COORG PROVINCE ~~JANUARY~~ August 1875

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HON'BLE R.A.DALYELL,ESQ.

OFFICIATING CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875

MYSORE PROVINCE,

AUGUST, 1875.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE HON'BLE R. A. DALYELL, M. C. S.,

OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.—*Nil.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1875.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 31*st August* 1875.

From the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1403—601, dated Bangalore, 17th June 1875.

In forwarding herewith a report from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, on the appointment of Patels and Talaris in the unsettled taluks of that Division, I have the honor to state that, as no communication has been made to me as Inspector General of Police regarding the Village Police which should be entertained, I abstain from any observations on the letter.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, No. 87, dated Bangaloro, 4th June 1875.

Adverting to para 4 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8199—J. 141 of the 11th February last, on the subject of the revision of the existing Kandachar Police of the Province, I have the honor to submit, for the Chief Commissioner's information, the following report on the appointment of Patels and Talaris in the unsettled taluks of this Division.

2. It would appear from the Deputy Commissioner's report that in the Bangalore District the Patels have been appointed nearly in all the Government villages of the marginally noted taluks, after local personal enquiry into their qualifications, claims, &c., and that there remain only a very few villages for which no fit persons with proper claims were forthcoming. The Amildars have however been directed to select from among the best men and submit names for approval. Sanads are under preparation for issue to the Patels.

Portion of Bangalore, Hoskote, Devanhulli, Dodballapur, Anekal, Nelamangala, Magadi.

3. Jodi, Kayamgutta, Inamdars, &c., have also been called upon in the Bangalore District, to select persons to be nominated as Patels of their villages.

4. In the District of Kolar, Patels have been appointed to 3,376 Sarkar and 100 inam villages, and sanads have been distributed to them.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of the Túmkúr District states that all vacancies are filled up as they are reported; and in cases of inefficiency men with the necessary qualification are selected from among Hakdars.

6. As regards the appointment of Talaris I beg to add that no definite orders have been received in this office, but a return has been * called for, which is intended to shew the existing emoluments of Talaris, Totis and Nirgantis, the population and number of houses in each village, and also the villages in which no such servants exist at present. This report will be submitted on the receipt of the necessary information from Districts which is now awaited.

* *Vide* Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9106—R. 544 of 13th March 1875.

No. 4302—Judl. 52, dated Bangalore, 31st August 1875.

Order thereon.—The report submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, shews the progress made in the appointment of Patels in that Division.

2. In the Bangalore District, Patels have been appointed to all Sarkar villages, after personal inspection and revision by the Deputy Commissioner, in seven out of nine taluks. In inam villages the nomination of Patels has been left to the inamdars, but no delay should occur in registering the names of Patels for whole inam villages for police purposes only. A further report will be submitted on the 1st October next as to the completion of the work, and the number of taluks in which sannads have been issued.

3. In the Kolar District, the work appears to have been completed, or nearly so. A final report should be submitted on the 1st October next.

4. In the Túmkúr District, the Deputy Commissioner appears to have limited his proceedings filling up vacancies as they occur, and no steps it would seem have been

taken to revise the register in any systematic manner. This measure is however requisite in order to ensure a fair degree of efficiency on the part of the present incumbents, and for the purpose of reducing the number of Patels where they are in excess of actual requirements. The Deputy Commissioner's immediate attention should be directed to the subject, and a quarterly report of progress called for.

5. Registers of village Talaris and the emoluments they at present enjoy should be prepared in accordance with the orders contained in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9106—544, dated 13th March 1875.

6. On the completion of the lists of Patels as well as of Talaris, a nominal roll for each taluk will be furnished to the Judicial Commissioner as Inspector General of Police, in the subjoined form.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village or group of villages composing the Patelship whether Sarkar or Inam.	Name of Patel.	Sannad issued or otherwise.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd August 1875.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 60, Rev., dated 19th July 1875.

Has the honor to forward herewith for the information of the Chief Commissioner an abstract statement shewing the present and proposed emoluments to the Patels of the marginally noted Hoblis in the Kolar Taluk, as prescribed in para 10 of the Chief Commissioner's Circular Proceedings No. 6990—R. 64 of the 24th March 1874.

Vemagal, Mudavadi, Sugatur, Vakleri, Holur, Huttur, Hariti, Kurbur.

2. The scheme proposed by the Deputy Commissioner has been provisionally sanctioned to take effect from the commencement of the current official year.

No. 3758—Rev. 52, dated Bangalore, 2nd August 1875.

Order thereon.—The proposals contained in the statement which accompanied the above letter for the remuneration of Patels in 8 Hoblis of the Kolar Taluk are sanctioned as a temporary measure.

2. It does not appear whether the mohatarfa collections and Local Fund cess have been taken as assets in making the computation; and it is requested that in future returns, the point may receive attention.

3. The total amount required, *viz.*, Rs. 2,934—14—3, will be adjusted as shewn below :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
By existing emoluments	180	4	6
By grant of waste lands	2,686	6	11
By deduction from the rent roll	68	2	10
Total..	2,934	14	3

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3747—Rev. 10, dated Bangalore, 2nd August 1875.

Order.—With a view to supply an existing defect in the present form of the Annual Return No. 7, Class II, exhibiting the revenue derived from kandayam lands, the Offg. Chief Commissioner directs that a statement shewing particulars of lands relinquished and taken up shall in future be submitted in the accompanying form as an enclosure to the return in question. A similar statement should at once be transmitted for the past official year 1874—75.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Statement shewing the particulars of land taken up and relinquished during the year 1874—75 in the District of Division of

No.	Taluks.	Land taken up.												Lands relinquished.											
		Dry.				Wet.				Garden.				Total.				Dry.				Wet.			
		Extent.			Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.		Extent.		Assessment.	
		A.	G.	Y. S.	R.	A. P.	A.	G.	Y. S.	R.	A. P.	A.	G.	Y. S.	R.	A. P.	A.	G.	Y. S.	R.	A. P.	A.	G.	Y. S.	R.	A. P.	A.	G.	Y. S.	R.	A. P.

Garden.

Extent.			Assessment.		
A.	C.	Y. S.	R.	A.	P.

Total.

Extent.			Assessment.		
A.	G.	Y. S.	R.	A.	P.

Note.—Lands taken up and relinquished in the sugar-cane and mulberry gardens should be entered against wet lands.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd August 1875.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 284—Rev. 38, dated Mysore, 10th July 1875.

I have the honor to request you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction to a piece of dry jodi land in the Holehundi village, Heggaddevankote Taluk, paying a revenue of annas 14 to Government, being converted into wet cultivation. The jodi is held by one Ramaiya, Pujari of the Anjaneyaswami temple in the village of Karagal of the same taluk.

2. By granting the request of the applicant, the revenue payable to Government will be increased to Rs. 3—14—4, or Rs. 3—0—4 more than the jodi amount of revenue at dry rate.

3. Copies of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore's letter No. 578 of the 5th instant, and of its enclosed memo on the subject are herewith submitted for further information.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 578, dated Mysore, 5th July 1875.

In reply to your docket No. 23 of the 3rd April last, returning the vernacular papers for further report with respect to the dry jodi land at Karagal in the Heggaddevankote Taluk, which it is proposed to convert into wet cultivation, I have the honor to submit that it is not proposed to interfere with the jodi which will remain as at present, but an additional tax of Rs. 3—0—4 will be imposed on the 1 *a.* 11 *g.* 40 *yds.*, which admits of being irrigated from the Markere tank which is fed from the waste-weir channel of the Karagal tank. The latter tank is partly supplied with water from the Udur channel which is under the direct charge of the Department of Public Works.

Reference may be made to the English memorandum and Kanarese Proceedings which accompany, for any further information that may be needed.

Memo.

One Ramaiya, Pujari of the Anjaneya temple in the Karagal village of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, held a piece of dry jodi land in the Holehundi village, paying a revenue of annas 14 to Government. He prayed for permission to convert the said dry jodi land into wet cultivation, obtaining water from a tank fed from the waste-weir channel of the Karagal tank, which is under the supervision of the Irrigation Department. Thereupon a reference was made to the Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division, regarding the water-supply to the land in question. In reply, that Officer forwarded certain correspondence stating that a portion of the land could be irrigated, and that the other portion requires to be lowered. The applicant on being asked, agreed to lower the portion of the land and to cultivate the whole extent with wet crops, and to pay half of the wet kandayam to Government and the other half to the temple.

Total amount of wet kandayam on the land aggregates to Rs. 7—12—8.

Revenue payable to Government Rs. 3—14—4, or Rs. 3—0—4 more than the former jodi amount of revenue at dry rate.

No. 3780—Rev. 33, dated Bangalore, 3rd August 1875.

Order thereon.—The proposal of the Commissioner, it is understood, is to levy a sum of Rs. 3—0—4 yearly, being half the wet assessment chargeable on certain jodi-inam land at Karagal in the Heggaddevankote Taluk, in consideration of water being supplied for irrigation purposes from a Government tank, the above amount being exclusive of the jodi of 14 annas payable by the inamdar.

2. No information has been furnished as to the extent of the jodi land, and consequently the rate at which the additional charge has been assessed. Assuming, however, that the Commissioner has satisfied himself on these points, the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctions a water-rate amounting to Rs. 3—0—4 being assessed on the land in question, in addition to the jodi at present payable, subject to the revision of the inam at the Inam settlement.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 12th August 1875.

From the Superintendent of Lal-Bagh, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 83, dated Bangalore, 27th July 1875.

I have the honor to report, with reference to your docket No. 2756—596, dated 30th June, and Colonel Boddam's letter * No. 9, dated 21st June 1875, that plants of nutmeg (*Myristica Moschata*) and Chocolate nut (*Theobroma Cacao*) can be propagated from seed in the Lal-Bagh. But, in order to establish the seedlings and raise a sufficient number of plants to keep up a successional supply for distribution, I shall at least require two years' notice, and during that time no indent should be made for these plants. The clove seeds received from Captain van Someren are germinating satisfactorily, and if they can be acclimatized to our climate as they grow on, the clove tree will be a profitable addition to the Mysore Flora.

*Herewith returned.

Among other economic plants enumerated in my report for 1874—75, I mentioned the Liberian coffee as a recent introduction, which from all accounts is likely to thrive well at a lower elevation, and produce a finer quality of coffee than the present cultivated plant, and I beg to urge with Colonel Boddam, that Government may adopt means to procure a quantity of seed either from Liberia direct, or through Dr. Hooker, Director of Kew Gardens, who, I believe, introduced the species to India. I have written a private letter on the subject of obtaining seed, and for general information regarding the Liberian coffee, to Dr. Hooker, which has not yet been answered.

I obtained 4 plants from the Government Garden at Ootacamund, one died, and three are doing well.

No. 3940—Rev. 120, dated Bangalore, 12th August 1875.

Ordered, that a copy of the above be communicated to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, with a request that a parcel of the seed of the Liberian coffee may be obtained from England or elsewhere and supplied to this Administration.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Ordered that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3939.
62, R.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Dated Bangalore, 12*th August* 1875.

From

The Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce,
SIMLA.

Sir,

I am directed by the Offg. Chief Commissioner, with reference to the subjoined copy of letter from the Superintendent of the Lal Bagh, Bangalore, to solicit that His Excellency the Governor General in Council may be pleased to direct that an application may be made through the Secretary of State for a small supply of Liberian coffee, to be obtained either from Liberia direct or from the Director of the Kew Gardens, for experimental cultivation in this Province.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 18th August 1875.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 178, G, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1875.

With reference to your Official Memorandum No. 298—Genl. 11 of the 14th April last, forwarding for report a petition from Surappa, Shanbhog of Yesvanchpur in the Bangalore Taluk, complaining of the non-payment to him of compensation for the loss of "aya" during the Survey settlement, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner reports that, under instructions from the Revenue Survey Superintendent, the mirasi due to the petitioner, as well as the other Shanbhogs in the settled hoblis of the Bangalore Taluk for 1873—74, was disbursed in February 1874; and that no payment has been made on account of the years 1872—73 and 1874—75, owing to the non-receipt of any instructions on the subject from the Survey Department: provision however was made, on this account, in the Budget of the Bangalore District for 1874—75 and 1875—76.

2. The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement has been addressed on the subject.

3. The petition is herewith returned.

No. 4082—Rev. 53, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner observes that the remuneration payable in lieu of "aya" to the Shanbhogs of the settled hoblis of the Bangalore Taluk having been fixed at the Survey settlement, the delay that has occurred seems inexplicable, especially when due provision had been made in the Budget to meet the charge. He desires that all claims for the year 1874—75 remaining unadjusted should be promptly settled, no reference to the Survey Department being needed.

2. The Commissioner's explanation as to the omission to disburse the payments due for the year 1872—73 will be awaited.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From J. S. Middleton, Esq., Agent, Kadamane Coffee Company, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 990, dated Bangalore, 17th July 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, dated 8th instant, by which I observe Mr. Dalyell has ruled that no sufficient reasons have been shewn for modifying the previous orders.

In the interview I had the honor of having with Mr. Dalyell on the 13th instant I endeavoured to convince him that an oversight had occurred on the part of Sir Richard Meade when passing these "Orders," and he was good enough to say he would look into the matter again.

Under these circumstances I venture again to trouble you on the subject.

By referring to para 4 of Sir Richard Meade's orders you will observe that he does not make any allowance in his calculations for the 780 acres of land originally planted by me with coffee, and for which by the terms of the patta I am entitled to claim 780 acres of forest land over and above the 780 acres actually planted with coffee.

The wording of the patta on this point is, I think, sufficiently clear.

Since I came in to Bangalore I have consulted some of my friends who advise me that my last letter to you is not sufficiently moderate in tone and also that it reflects unfavorably on Sir Richard Meade. If you consider there is any grounds for the former I can only hope you will overlook it as quite unintentional, my experience in official correspondence being limited. As regards the latter, I trust my letter will not bear that construction, as during the last five years the most cordial relations have existed between Sir Richard Meade and myself, and throughout that time I have experienced the greatest kindness at his hands.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 21st August 1875.

From J. S. Middleton, Esq., Agent, Kadamane Coffee Company, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, dated Bangalore, 21st July 1875.

In continuation of my letter of 17th instant. I have the honor to state that I had another interview yesterday with Mr. Dalyell, when I learned from him that the point regarding the 780 acres of coffee land had been fully considered by Sir Richard Meade.

In consideration however of the large amount expended by me on that portion of Kadamane, Mr. Dalyell expressed his willingness to issue a new patta now, providing I on my part agree within the next 5 years to bring into cultivation and maintain an extent of land corresponding with the prescribed average of 500 plants per acre in proportion to the whole holding, be the same either coffee, cardamom or pepper plants, which proposal I agreed to. This appears fully to meet the case, and should, I think, be satisfactory to all concerned.

No. 4154—Rev. 37, dated Bangalore, 21st August 1875.

Order thereon.—In the foregoing communications, Mr. J. S. Middleton applies for a re-consideration of the orders passed by the Offg. Chief Commissioner in his Proceedings No. 2958—R. 25, dated 8th July 1875, regarding the Kadamane Coffee Estate.

2. The Offg. Chief Commissioner is not prepared to admit that, as alleged by Mr. Middleton, the mere fact of his having once planted a certain number of acres with coffee gives him a right to hold them in perpetuity, as any concession of the kind would entirely defeat the object of Government in charging an excise duty on coffee *in lieu of land revenue*. Sir Richard Meade held the same view, and in para 5 of his Proceedings No. 6, dated 6th January 1875, directed that "should the Company desire to retain the "abandoned land covering an area of 775 acres, 23 guntas, either wholly or in part, in "view to re-planting it with coffee or cardamoms, there would be no objection thereto "for a term of three years, at the close of which all the then unplanted portions of the "said land must be resigned."

3. In consideration, however, of the representations made by Mr. Middleton as to the serious losses alleged to have been incurred in planting and endeavouring to maintain the plantation, Mr. Dalyell observes that, if Mr. Middleton is willing to abandon all *so-called* rights under his existing title-deed on grounds of his having *once* planted the land, a new deed for the whole area (including uncultivable waste) *viz.*, acres 6353 and guntas 14, may be granted in a revised form to the Company with the privilege of growing cardamoms as well as coffee on the condition that within three years from this time the Company will undertake to have the entire cultivable area within the limits of the estate planted in the requisite proportion of 500 plants to an acre, and maintained in good order.

4. The pepper vine cannot be included in computing the extent planted up hereafter, as pepper is not an article on which an excise duty is now levied. The Local Administration has reserved to itself the right of re-imposing the duty on pepper at any future time, and in such case, no exemption from the duty can be admitted.

5. The Commissioner of the Division will, on learning from Mr. Middleton that he assents to the above terms, on behalf of the Company, re-submit the patta for cancellation and the issue of a new grant.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce 23rd August 1875.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 1143, dated 3rd August 1875.

The enclosed correspondence regarding the reservation of a portion of the forest belonging to the villages included in the Chamrajnagar estate, referred to in Chief Commissioner's Order No. 2142—F. 17 of the 10th June last, is forwarded for orders.

To be returned.

2. If any portion of the forest area is to be cut off from the Jahagir, the portion to the east of the ridge A. B. C. D. acres 4,755, should, it appears to the Survey Commissioner, be selected for this purpose.

3. But the Survey Commissioner begs to request attention to the remarks contained in para 4 of the letter of the Superintendent of Survey enclosed, from which it appears that the tract of forest to the east of the ridge A. B. C. D., acres 4,755 in extent, is the only part of the forest which may be fairly considered useful for sporting purposes.

From the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 586, dated Bangalore, 19th July 1875.

With reference to your Memo No. 979 of the 9th instant, forwarding for disposal Chief Commissioner's Orders No. 2142—Rev.-Forest 17 of the 10th June 1875, I have the honor to forward a sketch *map of the Jahagir newly formed for the grandsons of the late Maharaja; and as it will not be possible to carry out any demarcation in Chamrajnagar till April or May next, owing to the heavy grass, I take the opportunity of pointing out a few particulars regarding the proposed division of the forest into two blocks which may perhaps save some unnecessary work.

*To be returned.

2. The new Jahagir is highly cultivated in the western villages which contain scarcely any waste land; consequently the waste lands on the slope of the western hills are thronged by the cattle of the whole of the villages, and any curtailment of the extent of jungle now measured into the Jahagir on the western side of the ridge A. B. C. D. in the map will very seriously affect the prosperity of the Jahagir.

3. I observe that while the Assistant Conservator of Forests states in para 2 of his letter No. 305—158 of the 30th November 1874, that the forest on the hills is the most important in the Jahagir, he does not say that it is in itself valuable, and I have reason to believe that the forest in question is not intrinsically valuable.

4. The question therefore lies between (1) marking off all to the east of the ridge A. B. C. D. into a separate block, the remainder being left in the Jahagir, or (2) leaving matters as they are and thus not curtailing the extent of the Jahagir as now measured. If the object in selecting the villages of the Jahagir was, as stated in the letter of the Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, No. 46 of the 28th July 1874, to attach a certain extent of jungle for shooting purposes, there will be no shooting to the west of the ridge above mentioned owing to the run of cattle.

5. I shall be guided by the orders of Government as to which of the above two courses is to be pursued; if the 1st plan is to be carried out, I will have the demarcation done next April. Should the ridge A. B. C. D. not be deemed a satisfactory boundary, it will be necessary for the Forest Department to make their own marks, duly informing this Department of their description and position.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, No. 1092, dated Poona, 24th July 1875.

Captain Grant is requested to state the area of forest land to the east of the ridge and that to the west of it.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, No. 628, dated Bangalore, 30th July 1875.

The area required is as follows:—

	Acres.
West of A. B. C. D.	9,922
East of "	4,755
Total.. ..	14,677

No. 4802—Rev. 38, dated Bangalore, 23rd August 1875.

Order.—Copy of the above is forwarded to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division and the Conservator of Forests for their observations.

2. The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division is requested to return the original correspondence forwarded with this Office No. 81, dated 5th September 1874.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Docket No. 60, dated 3rd July 1875, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District.

No. 4825—Rev. 127, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

Order thereon.—With the above, the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District submits two lists in English and Kanarese shewing the transfers of coffee pattas during the month of May 1875.

2. In column 5 of the English list above referred to, the name of the original holder of patta No. 8 is stated to be Mr. William Claude Elliot, and the date of the grant is put down in column 11 as 31st January 1866. These particulars do not tally with those given in the Coffee Patta Register kept in this Office, which shews that patta No. 8 was made out in the name of Mr. Middleton in 1861. Further, if the patta in question had been originally granted in the name of Mr. W. C. Elliot in 1866 as stated, it could not have borne so low a number as 8, as the pattas granted during the year 1866 ranged from No. 166 to No. 175. This is an obvious error which requires correction and explanation.

3. The Deputy Commissioner further notices the neglect of coffee planters to give necessary intimation to the Revenue authorities of the transfers of their pattas as required by para 5 of the patta. The Deputy Commissioner should take steps to call the attention of planters to the necessity, imposed by their pattas, of complying with this requirement.

4. A similar course should be adopted by the Deputy Commissioners of the Kadur and Shimoga Districts, to whom copies of these Proceedings will be communicated.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Grant of timber to certain individuals forming a village in the vicinity of the Punjur Ghat.* Approving of proposals on the subject from Conservator of Forests with certain modifications.	No. 3886—117, dated 10th Aug. 1875.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Allotment to occupants of lands of certain percentages of the value of sandalwood felled on such lands, &c.* Forwarding correspondence from Conservator of Forests on the subject to Commissioners of Divisions for opinion.	No. 3910—11, dated 11th Aug. 1875.	...	*Vide* Volume of Proceedings for July 1875, Part II, "Revenue-Forests" No. 19.	2 to 5
5 to 6	*Time allowed for the removal of timber sold at auction.* Leaving it discretionary with the Forest Range Officers conducting sales to extend the term of 30 days to any period not exceeding 90 days.	No. 4800—124, dated 23rd Aug. 1875.	...	...	6
7 to 8	*Depôt rent for timber purchased by a Government Department.* Intimating to Conservator that it is not advisable to make any distinction between a Government Department and a private purchaser.	No. 4820—126, dated 24th Aug. 1875.	...	...	6
9 to 10	*Free certificates granted by Amildars for felling timber or bamboos other than their own.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 4199—134, dated 27th Aug. 1875.	...	...	7

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 10th August 1875.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 1110, dated Bangalore, 30th July 1875.

In forwarding letter No. 1109 of the 20th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, (to be obligingly returned) recommending the free grant of wood required for building purposes by Subba Setti and Rangachari in forming a village with a view to take up for cultivation the lands which were formerly attached to the abandoned village of Bommahalli in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, I beg to state that it is certainly desirable to encourage men in establishing villages in the vicinity of Punjor ghat, and I therefore beg to submit this application for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner. I would suggest that all wood granted be felled under supervision of the Department; that unreserved wood be granted free; and reserved wood other than teak be granted at 1 rupee per 10 cubic feet, teak at 1 rupee per 3 cubic feet. The Department to select the locality where wood may be felled and the trees, but *all* expenses to be borne by the grantee.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, No. 1109, dated Mysore, 20th July 1875.

I have the honor to report that one Subba Setti and one Rangachari have offered to form a village and take up for cultivation the lands which were formerly attached to the abandoned village of Bommahalli in the Chamrajnagar Taluk. As it is desirable to hold forth every encouragement for the reclamation of the jungle-land which is situated near Attigalpur on the Hassanur ghat road, I beg to recommend that their request to be allowed to cut wood free of charge for building purposes may be acceded to.

2. The Assistant Conservator of Forests, to whom a reference was made, suggests that they should be supplied from the Forest Depôt at Chamrajnagar and that they should be charged the cost of felling and carriage, but as the jungle to be removed is close to their doors, such a course is obviously undesirable.

No. 3886—Rev.-F. 117, dated Camp Shrinivaspur, 10th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Conservator's proposals are approved, with the following modifications: 1st, the grantees should be allowed to select a locality for felling the reserved timber, at a reasonable distance from the site of the new village, to save cost of carriage: 2nd, a specification should be obtained from them as to the number of houses they propose to erect and the probable quantity of reserved timber required, the estimate to be checked by the Forest Department: 3rd, the license should be limited to one year (the dates being specified), renewable for a further period if desirable: 4th, the grantees will be required to enter into an engagement to pay the cost of the timber at full rates if it is diverted in any respect from the purposes of the grant.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 11th August 1875.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev.-Forests, No. 1170, F, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1875.

In reply to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3528—106 of the 27th ultimo; subject: the allotment to occupants of land of certain percentages of the value of the sandalwood felled on the lands occupied by them; I have the honor to report as follows.

2. With reference to the remarks made in pencil on the margin of paras 2 and 3 of my memo,* I thought it convenient in case of the rules being approved that every thing concerning their provisions should be within the four corners of one document instead of a portion being in a separate Notification, hence my reason for my copying parts of the Notification.

* Herewith returned.

3. With reference to Chief Commissioner's orders that I should simplify the rules, I beg most respectfully to report that after going over them several times, I do not see how if they are to be worked at all, I can alter them. I received orders to draft the rules, and knowing that it would be simply impossible for the Forest Department to attempt the enumeration of trees on private holdings, I was compelled to suggest that that work be carried out by the Revenue Subordinates. In doing so, while I knew that there was no other way of obtaining the requisite information, I was not ignorant that the proposal must necessarily add greatly to the responsibility and labor of the Revenue Subordinates. I also felt that the work of the Forest Officers in this direction in any case would be heavy, and that the late orders of the Government of India that the attention of the departmental officers was to be mainly concentrated on their State Forest and Plantation work, would make it still more difficult to carry out the enumeration, valuation and sale of sandalwood cut on occupied land.

4. But as I have already stated I cannot suggest any other method than that which I have already submitted. Under that method it will be difficult to check fraud. Simplifying the rules would, if the Chief Commissioner still thinks it proper to carry out the proposal to pay the percentages, make it still more difficult to check fraud.

5. With reference to the other remarks made on the margin of my proposal, I cannot suggest any other agency than that of the taluk officials for ascertaining the names of occupants, the numbers of their holdings, or for disbursing the sums which may eventually fall due to occupants of land.

Memo on the procedure to be adopted (1) to ascertain the number of sandalwood trees standing on occupied land: (2) to identify such trees: (3) to prevent collusion in the Kotis: (4) to insure the payment of sums due to private individuals.

Reference—Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 389 of the 11th March 1875.

The Chief Commissioner having decided that occupants of land shall, from the 1st April 1876, be entitled to a percentage of the value when sold, of sandalwood felled on such land by the Forest Department, the following mode of procedure is suggested for adoption to insure as far as practicable that all concerned shall receive their due.

2. It is to be clearly understood that no felling of sandalwood, except under the orders of the Conservator and his Assistants, is permitted under these rules. The Jahagirdar of Yelandur and the Priest of Sringeri-Matt are however permitted as heretofore to fell and dispose of the sandalwood growing on the lands within the limits of their jahagir or inam under the provisions of Notification No. 28, para 7, of 29th July 1872.

3. Notification No. 28 of the 29th July 1872, which sets forth the manner in which sandalwood growing on lands held as inam by inamdars who are entitled by the terms of their sannads to the sale proceeds of such wood is to be felled and disposed of, will not be affected by the orders now issued. These orders have reference only to sandalwood growing or to grow on lands actually occupied by holders paying rent to Government, (see para 5 of Notification No. 389 of 11th March 1875); or held as inam by men whose sannads do not entitle them to the sale proceeds of such sandalwood.

4. No individual shall have the right to insist that a sandalwood tree on his land be removed or that it be left. The selection of trees shall be entirely with the Officers of the Forest Department and those acting under their orders.

5. Lists of sandalwood trees standing on occupied lands shall be prepared in triplicate by the village Shanbhog and Patels in the form annexed (marked A). These forms will be distributed to the village officials by the Amildars who will see that the duplicates and triplicates are returned to him by a convenient date to be fixed by him. He will on receipt of the forms send them to the Assistant Conservator. The original will be retained by the Patel or Gauda.

6. The Assistant Conservator will send one of the duplicate forms to the Sandal-Manegar and direct him to verify the figures by actual inspection of certain villages, (names to be given by the Assistant Conservator), or all of them as may be practicable or appear to be necessary. This done, the Manegar will countersign the return and report results. It will be the duty of the Assistant Conservator to himself verify, by actual inspection of fields and villages, a sufficient number of the returns, to ensure a real check on their correctness or otherwise. He will check indifferently returns verified by the Manegar or not so verified; and initial all returns tested by him.

7. The Assistant Conservator will issue orders to the Manegars to work within certain dates in certain hoblis or taluks. The Manegar will attend strictly to these orders. He will uproot all trees which are to be felled and remove the bark and part of the white wood according to standing orders. The tree will then be stamped with the taluk number of the village, and below that the field number. A certificate of the felling of the tree or trees will be filled up (see form B) and signed by the Manegar and Patel and handed over to the occupant of the land.

8. The Manegar will forward all the wood to the Koti with a list in form C in triplicate, and send two copies thereof by the cart-men to the Koti Daroga. The Manegar must take care that the wood is sent in at once to the Koti.

9. On receipt of the wood in the Koti the Daroga will compare the lists with the wood sent and noting any differences (if any) will return one of the lists to the Manegar by post, and file the other in his records. He will then proceed to clear and prepare the wood in the usual manner, and when it is ready for packing will weigh it and enter the weight in a sale book to be kept for that purpose (form D). All wood brought in to the Koti off occupied lands will be stored in a part of the Koti, separate from that where Government wood or inam wood is stored. But once cleaned, wood from different villages will be stored in the "occupied lands sandal Godown," no regard being paid to the locality whence it came. It will be put up in the ordinary two and a half ton lots in its own Godown.

10. The Assistant Conservator will frequently inspect the sale book and see that it is written up to date. On the correctness of that book will depend the correctness of the sums to be paid to occupants of land.

11. When the wood is sold, which will be at the ordinary sales or at other times as the Conservator acting under the Chief Commissioner's orders may direct, the Assistant Conservator will cause the sums payable to each individual to be filled up in the sale book, and will forward to him by post a "credit note" (form E). The sums to be paid will be calculated in the manner laid down in paras 4 and 1 of the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 389 of 11th March 1875. These credit notes will not be payable till the last month of the official year in which they are issued.

12. A register of the credit notes entered consecutively in a book will be kept by the Assistant Conservator, and an extract thereof will be sent to each Taluk Amildar in March of each year, (see form F) together with a cheque for the total amount due in the taluk. The Amildar will pay the notes as presented and enter the date of payment and his initials in the columns provided for that purpose in form F, and take away the original credit notes. After writing across each note the date of payment and signing it, he will return the note to the Assistant Conservator, who will enter the information in the book in his office and destroy the note. Each entry of payment noted must be initialled by the Assistant Conservator.

13. Credit notes must be presented for payment within the date named in them, or they will lapse and payment be refused. Amildars will be responsible that payment is made to the proper individuals.

A.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Field number.	Name and house-name of occupant.	No. of years during which he has occupied the land.	Number of sandalwood trees measured at three feet from the ground for girth.					Number of dry and dead trees in the lot.
						Four feet in girth and all over.	Over three feet, but under four.	Over one foot, but under two.	All below one foot in girth.	Totals.	
				Totals of each description.....							

Village. Shanbhog.

Date. Sandal Manegar. Patel.

B.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of occupant.	Description of trees after stripping.			Date on which despatched to Koti.	Remarks whether dead wood or not.
				Girth at three feet above root.	Total length above root.	Stamps on tree.		

C.

Same as form B, but continued for a whole village or hobli or taluk.

D. Sale Book.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of occupant.	Weight of wood when cleared and prepared.				To be deducted being 5 per cent of Total clear weight.				Remainder.				Fixed average value per kandi.	Sums due under para 1 of Notification 389 of 1875.	Remarks.
				K.	M.	S.	T.	K.	M.	S.	T.	K.	M.	S.	T.			

E.

Credit Note No.

To the Amildar of Taluk.

Pay to , occupant of Field No. of the village of hobli of taluk the sum of Rs. , being value of sandalwood due to him.

N. B.—This note must be presented for payment before the , failing which, payment will be absolutely withheld.

Station.

Date. Asstt. Conservator of Forests.

F.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of occupant.	No. of credit note.	Date of issue of credit note.	Date when paid.	Officer's initials.

No. 3910—Rev.-F. 11, dated 11th August 1875.

Order.—Ordered, that copies of the above be communicated to Commissioners of Divisions for opinion as to the practicability of carrying out the rules, so far as they affect the Taluk and Village officials.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 24th August 1875.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev.-Forests, No. 1156, dated Bangalore, 4th August 1875.

I have the honor to report for the information of the Chief Commissioner that the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Nagar Range, reports that at a sale of timber lately held at Lakvalli; he was unable to sell the greater portion of the jungle-wood, as the merchants asked for more time to remove the wood than the limit granted by the rules ,*viz*, 30 days. He reports that he believes that he could have sold the whole stock at fair prices, if the time of removal were extended to 90 days. He could not however take this responsibility on himself; I therefore beg that I may be allowed to extend the term of removal of wood bought at auction from 30 to 90 days and hold a second sale.

No. 4800—Rev.-F. 124, dated Bangalore, 23rd August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner considers that it may be left discretionary with the Forest Range Officers conducting sales to extend the term of 30 days fixed in para IV of the rules to such period (not exceeding 90 days) as the circumstances of each case may require, their proceedings being at once reported to the Conservator of Forests.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, General Department, No. 1195, dated 7th August 1875.

Has the honor to forward his note on the Deputy Conservator's docket No. 337 of the 2nd August 1875, enquiring if depôt rent should be charged for timber purchased by a Government Department, and to request the favor of your obtaining the Chief Commissioner's orders thereon.

Conservator's Note on Deputy Conservator's docket No. 337 of the 2nd August 1875, subject:—enquiring if depôt rent should be charged for timber purchased at a public sale by a Government Department.

No exception is made in the rules in favor of a Government Department, but the Conservator does not think it necessary to exact payment of depôt rent from a Government Department. On the other hand the Forest Department can only be called upon to keep wood sold by it to other departments on condition that no responsibility shall attach to the Forest Department in regard to the safe keeping of the wood, or of its preservation in any way from the date of sale, and further that should ground be required for new stock, that the Forest Department shall be at liberty to remove the wood sold to any other department and place it outside the limits of the depôt informing the local officer of the department to whom the wood has been sold that the wood has been placed outside the depôt.

As the Forest Department under these conditions foregoes the rent chargeable to all other purchasers, it should not be called upon to keep the wood as *of course* from the date of sale.

No. 4820—Rev.-F. 126, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner is of opinion that it is not advisable to make any distinction between a Government Department and a private purchaser, and that the conditions of the sale must be held to be equally obligatory on both.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 27th August 1875.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev-Forests, No. 1157, F, dated Bangalore, 4th August 1875.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 153, dated 31st August 1874, the following questions having arisen, I have the honor to submit them for orders.

Whether an Amildar can grant a free certificate, under the provision of the above quoted Notification, for felling timber and bamboos—

(1) in a District other than his own, and—

(2) in a taluk other than his own.

2. I beg to state that I think an Amildar might be allowed to grant a free certificate in a taluk or District other than his own, as it would be very inconvenient to ryots to have to attend at Cutcherries other than their own, and the Amildar of another taluk cannot well make enquiries into the truth of a man's statements regarding his wants in the way of wood.

3. But if any forest or jungle is being overworked, notice closing it might be given throughout a Division.

No. 4199—Rev.-F. 134, dated Bangalore, 27th August 1875.

Order thereon.—With reference to the enquiry contained in the above letter, whether Amildars can grant free certificates for felling timber or bamboos in a taluk other than their own, the Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that Amildars cannot exercise such powers outside the limits of their jurisdiction. In such cases, application should be made by the Amildar of the taluk in which the applicant resides, to the Amildar of the taluk in which the jungle where the timber to be cut or felled is situated, and obtain a certificate on behalf of the applicants in the usual form, mentioning the village or villages in which the wood can be cut, and the names of the persons licensed to fell and remove the timber. This course would obviate the necessity of the ryots of one taluk applying to the Amildar of another taluk and the inconvenience occasioned to that officer in investigating the circumstances and truth of these applications.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Model Farm.* Directing that a sum of Rs. 12,883—6—5 be appropriated from Local Fund General, on account of it for the current official year.	No. 4133—233, dated 21st August 1875.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs., for July 1875, Part I. "Genl." Index Nos. 6 to 7.	1
3 to 4	*Temporary remuneration of Patels in the Banavar Taluk.* Sanctioning scheme submitted by Nagar Commissioner.	No. 4801—284, dated 23rd Aug. 1875.	...	..	1
5 to 6	*Gratuities given to three Conservancy Overseers lately discharged by the Municipality.* Intimating to President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, that in future the grants of pensions and gratuities should be regulated strictly by the provisions of the Civil Pension Code and the sanction of the Chief Commissioner thereto obtained in each case.	No. 4299—248, dated 31st August 1875.	...	...	2
7 to 8	*Refund of Annas 12 being amount charged erroneously.* Sanctioning it and directing Inam Superintendent to make the necessary corrections in his books.	No. 4336—48, dated 31st Aug. 1875.	...	...	3

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2097, dated Bangalore, 28th July 1875.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3211—137 of the 16th instant, I have the honor to request authority for assigning from Local Fund General the full estimated outlay sanctioned in those Proceedings on account of the Model Farm, *viz.*, Rs. 20,838 as per margin, minus a sum of Rs. 7,954—9—7 remaining in the accounts of the Bangalore Treasury at credit of the Farm out of the assignment of Rs. 15,000, from Local Fund General, which was authorized in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4535—128, dated 10th November 1873, para 4.

		Rs.	As.	P.
I.	Office Establishment for seven months at Rs. 155 per mensem exclusive of pay, &c. of Supt.* ...	1,085	0	0
II.	Estimates for improvement and work-shops, black-smith, carpenter and coolies for seven months at Rs. 44 per mensem * ...	308	0	0
	Materials	1,000	0	0
	Contingencies	150	0	0
	Interest on building, &c.	600	0	0
III.	Estimate for opening up the Farm	12,100	0	0
IV.	Estimate for stocking the Farm	3,520	0	0
V.	Do for carrying on the Farm... ...	2,075	0	0
	Total Rs.....	20,838	0	0
	Deduct balance at credit of the Farm.....	7,954	9	7
	Net proposed to be assigned in 1875—76.....	12,883	6	5

*Calculated for seven months only from August 1875 to February 1876, March's expenditure being chargeable in 1876—77.

2. A further provision of Rs. 10,000 was directed to be made from Local Fund General in para 5 of the same Proceedings to meet the expenses of the Farm in 1874—75, but as no expenditure was incurred in that year, beyond the passage-money of the Superintendent from England which was met from the assignment made in †1873—74, no allotment was made in the accounts of that year, 1874—75.

†Chief Commissioner's orders No. 6111—474, dated 11th November 1874.

No. 4133—FINL. 233, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST AUGUST 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner directs that the sum of Rs. 12,883—6—5, as particularized in the classified list appended in the margin of the Deputy Accountant General's letter above recorded, be appropriated from Local Fund General on account of the Experimental Farm at Bangalore, for the current official year.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 248—Finl. 39, dated Shimoga, 28th July 1875.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's approval, a statement shewing the result of the settlement made by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for the temporary remuneration of the Patels of the Banavar Taluk.

2. It will be observed that the total amount of the remuneration computed according to the authorized scale is Rs. 1,968—8—2, of which a sum of Rs. 1,909—0—5 is proposed to be met by allotment of waste lands, and Rs. 79—5—10 by granting remission in the jamabandi of the holdings. The difference of Rs. 19—14—1 is due to the circumstance of waste lands bearing the exact amount of assessment not being available in the taluk.

3. The settlement requires no cash payments from the Treasury.

No. 4801—FINL. 284, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD AUGUST 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—With the above communication, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, submits for approval a statement shewing the result of the settlement made by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District, for the temporary remuneration of the Patels of the Banavar Taluk.

The total cost of the scheme is fixed at Rs. 1,988—6—3, of which waste land bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,909—0—5 has been assigned as "Service Inam" or remuneration for service. The balance of Rs. 79—5—10 is recommended to be paid in the shape of a deduction from the assessment of the land in the possession of the persons noted in the accompanying statement.

The scheme as proposed by the Commissioner, is sanctioned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2097, dated Bangalore, 28th July 1875.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3211—137 of the 16th instant, I have the honor to request authority for assigning from Local Fund General the full estimated outlay sanctioned in those Proceedings on account of the Model Farm, *viz.*, Rs. 20,838 as per margin, minus a sum of Rs. 7,954—9—7 remaining in the accounts of the Bangalore Treasury at credit of the Farm out of the assignment of Rs. 15,000, from Local Fund General, which was authorized in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4535—128, dated 10th November 1873, para 4.

		Rs.	As.	P.
I.	Office Establishment for seven months at Rs. 155 per mensem exclusive of pay, &c. of Supt.* ...	1,085	0	0
II.	Estimates for improvement and work-shops, black-smith, carpenter and coolies for seven months at Rs. 44 per mensem* ...	308	0	0
	Materials	1,000	0	0
	Contingencies	150	0	0
	Interest on building, &c.	600	0	0
III.	Estimate for opening up the Farm	12,100	0	0
IV.	Estimate for stocking the Farm	3,520	0	0
V.	Do for carrying on the Farm... ...	2,075	0	0
	Total Rs.....	20,838	0	0
	Deduct balance at credit of the Farm.....	7,954	9	7
	Net proposed to be assigned in 1875—76.....	12,883	6	5

*Calculated for seven months only from August 1875 to February 1876, March's expenditure being chargeable in 1876—77.

2. A further provision of Rs. 10,000 was directed to be made from Local Fund General in para 5 of the same Proceedings to meet the expenses of the Farm in 1874—75, but as no expenditure was incurred in that year, beyond the passage-money of the Superintendent from England which was met from the assignment made in †1873—74, no allotment was made in the accounts of that year, 1874—75.

†Chief Commissioner's orders No. 6111—474, dated 11th November 1874.

No. 4133—FINL. 233, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST AUGUST 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner directs that the sum of Rs. 12,883—6—5, as particularized in the classified list appended in the margin of the Deputy Accountant General's letter above recorded, be appropriated from Local Fund General on account of the Experimental Farm at Bangalore, for the current official year.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 248—Finl. 39, dated Shimoga, 28th July 1875.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's approval, a statement shewing the result of the settlement made by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for the temporary remuneration of the Patels of the Banavar Taluk.

2. It will be observed that the total amount of the remuneration computed according to the authorized scale is Rs. 1,968—8—2, of which a sum of Rs. 1,909—0—5 is proposed to be met by allotment of waste lands, and Rs. 79—5—10 by granting remission in the jamabandi of the holdings. The difference of Rs. 19—14—1 is due to the circumstance of waste lands bearing the exact amount of assessment not being available in the taluk.

3. The settlement requires no cash payments from the Treasury.

No. 4801—FINL. 284, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD AUGUST 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—With the above communication, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, submits for approval a statement shewing the result of the settlement made by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District, for the temporary remuneration of the Patels of the Banavar Taluk.

The total cost of the scheme is fixed at Rs. 1,988—6—3, of which waste land bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,909—0—5 has been assigned as "Service Inam" or remuneration for service. The balance of Rs. 79—5—10 is recommended to be paid in the shape of a deduction from the assessment of the land in the possession of the persons noted in the accompanying statement.

The scheme as proposed by the Commissioner, is sanctioned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 31*st August* 1875.

From the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 911, dated Bangalore, 22nd June 1875.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's orders on the proceedings of the Municipal Commission, dated 22nd ultimo, and adverting to the further information requested to be supplied with reference to Resolution 7, I have the honor to state that the Commissioners decided to grant a gratuity of 50 rupees to each of the three discharged Conservancy Overseers on account of their services to the Municipality, and which in each case had extended over a period of 5 years. At the meeting I brought to the notice of the Board that gratuities had on previous occasions been granted to discharged servants of the Municipality, but on all these occasions as a special case. I pointed out also that if a gratuity was now granted to the present applicants, a precedent would be established which would give all future applicants a right to a like concession; the meeting decided that, with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, the Municipality should in future grant gratuities to all officers and servants appointed under the Municipal Regulations of 1871, and such gratuities should be paid out of the funds at the disposal of the Municipal Commission.

I may observe that at present the Municipalities are called upon to contribute gratuities to the superannuated members of the Police Force in the proportion in the Cantonment of $\frac{1}{3}$rd and in the Petta the full amount of the gratuity to which the party may be entitled. It certainly appears to me an anomaly if gratuities are thus to be paid to a force which I may say is only lent to us for the time being and a like indulgence refused to our own employés.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2398, dated Bangalore, 14th August 1875.

In reply to your docket No. 3736—209 of the 31st ultimo received to-day, I have the honor to observe that as the income of the Bangalore Cantonment (and Town) Municipality is derived from taxation of a permanent nature and is under the control of the Local Government, thus far according with the conditions laid down in Section 28 of the Civil Pension Code, the Local Government may at its discretion treat service paid from the funds of the Municipality as qualifying for pensions or gratuities which would be payable from those funds as provided in Section 29.

2. If the Bangalore Municipal Commissioners desire, and should the Chief Commissioner be pleased to authorize, the grant of pensions and gratuities by the Commissioners to their employés payable out of the Municipal Funds, I submit that the grants should be made in strict accordance with the terms of the Civil Pension Code. They appear to have been disregarded in the case of Mr. Seppings, late Manager of the Octroi Department, and probably in those of the three discharged Conservancy Overseers, no gratuity or pension being allowable for less than 5 years service. I may add that it would be necessary for the Commissioners to demand medical certificates from future employés as required by Section 49, Rule 2 of the Code.

Enclosures returned.

No. 4299—Finl. 248, dated Bangalore, 31st August 1875.

Order thereon.—In confirming the grant of the gratuity of Rs. 50 each to the 3 Conservancy Overseers lately discharged, the Officiating Chief Commissioner observes that in future the grants of pensions and gratuities should be regulated strictly by the provisions of the Civil Pension Code and the sanction of the Chief Commissioner thereto obtained in each case. It will be requisite that a medical certificate of fitness should be obtained from all employés, as required by Section 49, Rule 2 of the Code.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
31st August 1875.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 37, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's sanction a refund bill received from the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District for annas 12, being the amount twice charged erroneously in the quit-rent register by the Inam Department on a certain inam of Subba Bhatta and Sesha Bhatta of the Goribidnur Taluk.

2. The amount in question appears from the accompanying credit certificate from the Treasury Officer, to have been collected and credited in the treasury accounts.

3. The Kanarese correspondence that passed between the Deputy Commissioner and the Inam Superintendent is herewith forwarded, to be obligingly returned when no longer required.

No. 4336—Finl. 48, dated Bangalore, 31st August 1875.

Order.—The refund of 12 annas referred to in the above is sanctioned, and the bill will be forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.

2. The Superintendent of Inam Settlements will be requested to make the necessary corrections in his books.

3. The enclosures of the Commissioner's letter under reference are herewith returned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Tanneries in the vicinity of Alsur tank.* Requesting Nundydroog Commissioner to obtain an explanation of the delay in valuing them, and to draw the attention of the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, to the improvement of the conservancy arrangements in that quarter.	No. 3970—166, dated 12th Aug. 1875.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Training of selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service.* Submitting Officiating Chief Commissioner's views on the subject to the Government of India, Home Department.	No. 3976—129, dated 14th Aug. 1875.	...	...	2 to 8
5 to 6	*Continuance wholly or in part of certain stipends which under the rules for the Mysore Palace pensions have in strictness lapsed to the State.* Forwarding to Guardian copies of correspondence on the subject for information and guidance.	No. 689, dated 17th August 1875.	...	...	9 to 10
7 to 8	*Anché runners.* Sanctioning the grant of gratuities to them.	No. 4085—865, dated 18th Aug. 1875.	...	...	11
9	*Visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.* Appointing a Committee for the purpose of suggesting and carrying into effect such improvements in the general appearance of the station of Bangalore as may be feasible to undertake in anticipation.	No. 4073—864, dated 18th Aug. 1875.	...	...	11 to 12
10 to 11	*Despatch to England of Civil English lunatics.* Communicating letter from Bombay Government to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner and Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals.	No. 4131—878, dated 21st Aug. 1875.	...	...	12
12 to 13	*Statistics to shew the annual working of dispensaries.* Forwarding with instructions Government of India Resolution on the subject to the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals.	No. 4146—883, dated 21st Aug. 1875.	...	...	13 to 20

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
14 to 15	*Gun powder.* Approving of proposal of Commissioner of Police, Madras, to grant no license for a larger quantity than 50 lbs. without satisfactory proof that proper precautions have been taken for its safe custody, *en route* and that suitable storage room can be provided.	No. 4808—892, dated 24th Aug. 1875.	...	...	20
16 to 17	*Gutta percha seed.* Forwarding a supply received from British Burma to Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, for experimental cultivation, and intimating that the Government of India had been addressed on the subject of procuring a supply of Liberian Coffee through Her Majesty's Secretary of State.	No. 4831—893, dated 24th Aug. 1875.	...	*Vide* Part I. of this Volume, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Index Nos.	21 to 22
18 to 19	*Temple of Lakshminarayanaswami, Kolar Taluk.* Directing the restoration of the inam attached to it and cancelling order of April 1874.	No. 4821—173, dated 24th Aug. 1875.	...	*Vide* Part I. of Progs. for April 1874, "General" Index Nos.	23
20 to 21	*Formation of a new taluk at Mudgere.* Requesting Nagar Commissioner to submit a list of the Hoblis of the several taluks of the Division to be assigned to the projected Taluk.	No. 4845—169, dated 24th Aug. 1875.	...	...	24
22 to 23	*Weekly market at Bargi, Gundlupete Taluk.* Sanctioning its establishment and exempting articles from payment of sayer duty for the first three months, also calling on Commissioners to report whether the object of the concession granted in previous similar cases had been attained.	No. 4847—170, dated 24th Aug. 1875.	...	...	25 to 26
24 to 25	*Transfer of a Munshi from the Judicial Assistant's Court at Hassan to that of the Judicial Assistant at Mysore.* Sanctioning measure for 6 months.	No. 4946—914, dated 27th Aug. 1875.	...	...	27
26 to 27	*Supply of carts to Mr. James, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey.* Passing orders on a communication from the Hassan Deputy Commissioner on the subject.	No. 4186—918, dated 27th Aug. 1875.	...	...	28 to 30
28 to 29	*Sulekere tank.* Delegating the immediate charge of its irrigation works to the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.	No. 4295—920, dated 27th Aug. 1875.	...	...	30 to 31

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 12th August 1875.

From the Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mysore Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, Bangalore, General Department, No. 1292, dated Bangalore, 7th August 1875.

No. 5274.—1109, 21st October 1874.

I have the honor, by order to forward for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, copy of letter No. 999 of 5th instant, from Deputy Surgeon General Massy and to bring to notice that up to date the committee detailed in orders as per margin of the Chief Commissioner, has not been assembled, because as is understood the valuation of tanneries has not yet been arrived at.

From the Deputy Surgeon General, B. M. S., Mysore Circle, To the Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mysore Division, Bangalore, No. 999, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1875.

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Major-General, that on visiting the tanneries this morning, I found them though evidently more carefully looked after than when I addressed you on the subject on the 30th June 1873, still very offensive.

2. This is in the greater degree inherent in these places and cannot be got rid of unless the tanneries are removed.

3. The ground all around and especially in rear of some of them is very foul, largely polluted with human excrement, which must of necessity on the first heavy rain be washed into the channel leading from the Bedarhalli valley into the Alsur Tank.

4. I would recommend that the Municipality be moved to have the entire locality thoroughly cleansed and that temporary latrines be constructed and that means be taken to oblige the natives to use them.

5. Further that additional attention be given to force the tanners to cleanse and cart away the refuse from the tanneries.

6. Under the present threatening of cholera in the Province of Mysore, it is of the utmost importance to attend to the drinking water, and as the Alsur Tank is the sole source of supply to the European Troops in this station, so extensive a pollution of its water-shed calls immediately for the most thorough measures that can be applied.

No. 3970—Genl. 166, dated 12th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, is requested to obtain an explanation of the delay in valuing the tannery buildings and if needful to apply to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for the aid of an Officer of that Department in preparing the statement.

2. The attention of the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission, is directed to the suggestions of Dr. Massy, C. B., for improving the conservancy arrangements in that quarter.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 14th August 1875.

Paper on the training of selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service between the first and the final examinations.

These papers are introduced by a letter from Sir L. Mallet to the Civil Service Commissioners, in which he states that Lord Salisbury desires a distinct judgment on certain objections that have been raised against the present system of examination for the Indian Civil Service.

These objections, which are by no means accepted without reserve by Lord Salisbury, are instanced as consisting of imputations of ignorance to the candidates selected under the present system; of the badness of the bargain which the State makes with the Public; of the loss of the opportunity afforded by the residence in England between the first and the final examinations for forming an *esprit de corps* throughout the service, and of the disastrous effect on the morality of successful candidates that is induced by two years' residence in London uncontrolled by such discipline as is presumed to be found effectual in the University life of young men of the same age. Mr. Howell passing by the first of these points, which touches on the nature of the examination best adapted for obviating the imputed ignorance of selected candidates, has thrown the remaining subjects for discussion into the form of three questions which he propounds as referring —

1*st.* To the training at home after the first examination is passed.

2*nd.* To the age up to which it is desirable that candidates for the first examination should be admitted.

3*rd.* To the desire of successful candidates to obtain University distinction before they proceed to India.

These questions have to do with two distinct subjects:—the original selection of candidates and the special mode of training them after selection.

The pith of the enquiry under the first head is whether the State gets as good men for its Indian service as it has a right to expect. It is observed that, although there is no specified charge of shortcoming directed against men sent out under the competitive system, there is a current of such a feeling throughout all the papers that Mr. Howell has forwarded.

It is plainly brought forward in para 4 of Sir Louis Mallet's letter and in the correspondence that ensued thereon. Mr. Liddell alludes to it in para 6 of his letter. The Reverend Vice-Chancellor Phear believes that the service would be greatly benefited by his scheme. Dr. Jowett descants on it in para III of his communication and Mr. Walroud regrets that no information as to the defects of the present system could be procured to aid him in his discussion. At the outset it may fairly be asked on what evidence are these statements of failure founded, and we see that although Mr. Walroud himself brought this question prominently forward, he could elicit no information.

We can only therefore assume—for, otherwise, to what end is the enquiry?—that there is due reason for the objections so raised, and the assumption plainly stated is, that in the matter of the bargain between the State and the Public, the latter gets an undue advantage. The State offers a high price for a superior man and does not get such an excellent man as it has a right to expect.

Therefore, to make the bargain more equitable, it is proposed by some, to alter the age of admission, by some, to facilitate the admission of men from the University, and by some, so to modify the system of examination as to exclude men whose knowledge is taken to be of ephemeral nature.

These points are fairly and exhaustively discussed in Mr. Walroud's letter and there can be no hesitation in accepting the inference, that, although these things may possibly have some influence over a long series of years and among high totals of selected candidates, the every day rule of the best market is at the root of the matter, and that the State cannot expect to get the most distinguished of the young men of the day, unless a more attractive career is guaranteed than is at present held forth.

So it is, that these questions of age and peculiarity of examination, should be considered, not with reference to the influence they may be supposed to have over the class of men that are selected, but only with reference to the desirability or otherwise of opening out to the young men the advantages, moral and intellectual, of a University career. The State in fact gets as good an article as it has any right to expect and it remains only to consider how to keep the goodness of the article that has been procured.

And this leads us to the second branch of the subject comprising the 1st and 3rd of Mr. Howell's questions; that is, the training of the selected candidate.

Here again we have to start on an assumption ; namely, that the successful candidate deteriorates between the first and final examinations, either morally, or mentally, or physically; for as, at the period of his first examination, the Commissioners were satisfied of his moral qualifications, the examiners of his intellectual acquirements and the doctor of his corporeal endowments, it is plain that the failure, assumed to be noticed in India, must have had its origin during the period of his probation. This discussion on this branch of the enquiry may be held to have narrowed itself to the argument for and against a University career. The Commissioners, through Mr. Walroud, looking at the question on its moral aspect, urge an extenuation in favor of life in London, and, regarding it from the intellectual point of view, raise a positive objection to the University scheme.

They observe on the first head, that "with young men who have already given the best possible proof of steadiness and self-control by success in an arduous competition, a system, under which they are left free to choose by themselves the place and the manner of their studies in England, is a better preparation for the perfect liberty, that they are soon to enjoy in India, than any supervision that the discipline of a college could supply."

Their argument here is that all successful candidates are necessarily capable of self-control because they have passed the examination.

This statement involves the condemnation of all University career. Every boy, who goes from school to college, passes an examination, which, so far as his own intellect is concerned, is probably as severe as the one which is passed for the I. C. S. And the assumption, that a high order of intellect implies a high idea of moral responsibility, is not only dangerous, but it is opposed to the common experience of the dispositions of boys at the early ages of 17 and 18.

So also the second statement, that a life of liberty in London is a better preparation for an Indian Civilian than a life amongst his fellows at a University is altogether untenable. So far, indeed, from the perfect liberty supposed to be enjoyed in India, there is no career in the world, in which a man is more tied down by public duty and by social laws.

If, indeed, there be a well sustained objection to the present system, it is singled out by the reflections that the last expression gives rise to. There is no doubt that on the one hand, the self-approbation of some successful candidates, which is perhaps naturally caused by success in an arduous examination, and, again, the diffidence of those who have passed their early days in necessitated retirement, render them, on their arrival in India, often impatient of the ways of men.

And it is undoubted that, if these passed candidates had spent the intervening two years in the bustle of a University, instead of in the impoverished isolation of a London lodging, the elation of the public school boy would have been toned down by associating with men of his own calibre and the privately educated shy lad would have acquired that confidence among numbers that can only be attained by practical experience.

With regard to the mental shortcomings assumed to be one of the causes of this enquiry, Mr. Walroud says, that in any system of training which may be laid down, the most important point to consider is the training in the theory and practice of law. He says that a young Civilian, who does not carry with him familiarity, not only with the principles of law, but with the manner in which laws should be administered, will never be able to remedy the defect and he quotes Lord Macaulay's views on the matter at some length.

So far as regards familiarity with the principles of law, there can be no question that the views here set forth have the approbation and concurrence of all who have thought on the subject. But it is maintained that Macaulay's words have been made the instrument of much misunderstanding on the subject of attending Law Courts and reporting cases. He says that the probationers ought to hear arguments on legal questions, where great principles are involved. They should attend courts where discussions regarding evidence are to be heard and they should obtain some acquaintance with Indian questions from the deliberation of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

It is evident from this, that what Macaulay arrived at, was, not so much a knowledge of the intricacies of procedure of an English Court of Law, as of, the great principles of law and equity that are the bases of all systems of jurisprudence throughout the world. No one indeed would see more readily that a young man, who derives his knowledge of law from courts where subtleties of argument and prevaricating evidence form the subject of an ordinary days' work, would be far more likely to acquire the legal ideas that guide an Attorney than those that are useful to an Administrator.

So far is this ignored by the Civil Service Commissioners, that, in their instructions to passed candidates, they lay down that the object of reporting cases is to acquire a familiarity with the ordinary staple of business in the Civil and Criminal Courts of this country, and cases are accepted from such places as Police Courts and the Middlesex Sessions—whereas it is abundantly evident that Lord Macaulay only contemplated the candidate imbibing the most elevated conceptions of law from the highest tribunals in the land.

It is therefore urged that undue importance is attributed to the necessity of attending law courts, and that this consideration should not be allowed to interfere with the proposal for a University residence. If indeed candidates were called upon to attend the courts during the last 6 months of their two years' probation, every end would be secured and much time that is now uselessly spent, could be devoted to other subjects.

It was a common objection, in 1864, that the time taken up in attending law courts, was merely wasted. The candidate, unacquainted with short hand, could only follow the argument of counsel at a halting-pace, and he, next day, turned to the public print for the thread that he always lost. It is confidently asserted, that the principles of law involved in any case, could be much better acquired and noted in the stillness of the study than amongst the press and discomfort of a crowded court. A remark is made in one of the papers that some difficulty may be experienced at the University in providing Telugu and Tamil Professors for the Madras probationers. This seems to be an appropriate opportunity for introducing the observation, that it is held by many to be an error, that Hindustani is not insisted on as a language for Madras as well as for the other Governments.

During the last few years, owing most probably to increase in the facilities of communication, Hindustani has become, to a greater extent than before, *the lingua franca* of India ; and while a knowledge of Telugu and Tamil is still to be enjoined, the study of those vernaculars may be well deferred till arrival at Madras. The last point for notice is the physical view of the question. This consideration requires no argument, for, the opportunity afforded by a college life for joining in athletic diversions are not to be equalled in any other system than can be proposed.

As to the University degree which it is the desire of successful candidate to obtain—

There can be no doubt that every successful candidate would wish to obtain a degree if he could manage it. As the point, that India might thereby be able to obtain better men has been set aside, it only remains to consider whether, by granting the facility sought, India will be materially benefited. It may be allowed that, on the whole, a man would be capable of doing better work if he had had the advantages of University life ; and, that his connection with those seats of learning, would lend to him additional prestige among the men whom he is called on to govern. Therefore, putting aside the question of the influence a University residence after the first examination may have on the first selection of candidates, it is submitted, that on moral, social and physical grounds, the advantages to be derived therefrom are unquestionable.

And the objections brought against the proposal, that such a life will interfere with the legal studies of all the candidates and with the linguistic requirements of the Madras candidates, have, it is urged, acquired undue importance.

If then the University career is admitted to be the best, it is necessary that the adoption of it be thorough.

So far as the State is concerned and there is no reason why we should take other things into consideration, it is desirable that men should commence their career in India as at early an age as is compatible with a finished European education ; and, on these grounds, the present limits of age should not be departed from.

The difficulty that is now to be encountered is the selection of the University which may be determined on as the residence of the successful candidates during their years of probation. It is proposed in one place that each candidate choose for himself the particular seat of learning which shall receive him during this period. If however, this be allowed, the acquisition of an *esprit de corps* will be sacrificed, and in the event of a choice being made of the University of London, the whole aim of the measure will prove of no effect. It is therefore expedient to confine the selection to one University, either Oxford or Cambridge.

The next question is, whether having made selection of one of these Universities, it will be proper to establish a special college for the Indian candidates or to allow them to seek introduction into the colleges now existing.

The arguments against the former course are, that it will involve certain expense and that it will tend to create a special class in the University which may be both inimical to its own prospects and too distinctive to fall readily into the ways of other colleges. If again the candidates are allowed to choose their own colleges, so small a body of men are likely, amongst the crowds of others, to fail to obtain that *esprit de corps* which was above held to be the principal consideration in rejecting the idea of separate Universities.

The suggestion that seems to steer between these pitfalls is, that the candidates be divided among three of the largest colleges either in Oxford or Cambridge. They would then have an opportunity of mixing with some of the best men of their years, who intend to embark on an English career; they would avoid the chance of becoming an isolated clique, and they would still be in sufficient numbers among themselves to establish a community of interest which would do them good stead in India.

Such an arrangement would render easy the other difficulty of the system of examinations best adapted to the probationers.

It is plain, that, if a University residence is decided on, the management of the candidates must not be of divided nature, such as it would be, were the college authorities and the Civil Service Commissioners both to have a voice in their training and examination during this period. Such a contrivance would be hurtful to discipline and possibly fruitful of misunderstanding between the respective Institutions themselves. And there is no reason why the Commissioners should retain any voice in the matter. They would naturally disclaim any responsibility as regards the conduct of the men morally or socially, and, as far as the intermediate and final examinations are concerned, these will be just as searching in Oxford as in London and the Professors who are now employed in the latter place will most probably also be called on to set the papers at the University. The degrees that may be granted by the University should be obtainable in the two years subsequent to the open competition, and they should be so awarded as to meet with the curriculum laid down for the guidance of the Indian Probationers. Modifications might be introduced to meet the case of men who commenced residence before that examination, but care should be taken, on the one hand, to withhold any inducement to such candidates to forget the allegiance they have promised to India on their first examination; and, on the other, to provide that non-residence at college before that test, shall be in no way prejudicial to the possibility of obtaining an unqualified degree.

MADRAS,
6th August 1875.

H. G. TURNER,
Madras Civil Service.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 14th August 1875.

No. 3976.
12, G.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *14th August* 1875.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA.

SIR,

I am directed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner to reply to your demi-official communication of 23rd June, and to your endorsements of same date and of 3rd July, Nos. respectively 16—1039 and 17—1099.

2. In the first paper you request that a reference may be made on certain points regarding the Indian Civil Service competition system to a few junior civilians of the most recent experience in England. As there are but two junior civilians employed in this Province and as the experience of neither of them can be said to be "recent," the Offg. Chief Commissioner has not thought it necessary to refer to them, but he directs me to submit the accompanying paper on the subject which has been recorded by Mr. Turner, Offg. Post Master General of Madras, who was on a visit to Mr. Dalyell when the papers reached him, and who has the reputation of being one of the most promising junior civilians of the Madras Service.

3. Your endorsements give cover to despatches from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State dated 8th April and 27th May, enclosing certain correspondence regarding the present competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service and the subsequent training of the selected candidates, and requesting an expression of opinion "both "as to the method in which candidates shall in the first instance be selected and as to "the manner in which those who are selected shall be trained for service in India."

4. As to the first point Mr. Dalyell has already, in a paper on the subject prepared for submission to Lord Cardwell, when the question of entrance to the army, by open competition, was under discussion, recorded an opinion that in all qualifications which are likely to affect the performance of the duties now required of the Indian Civil Service, the gentlemen selected under the so-called competition system were decidedly superior, as a class, to their predecessors in the service though, he ventured to think, that they were inferior to them as regarded many of those qualifications which go towards making an efficient soldier, qualifications which in the old days of the Civil Service were nearly as essential for the Indian Civil Servant as for the Military Officer, Mr. Dalyell has seen no reason to alter these views during the past four years, and he thinks that the verdict which was arrived at by Lord Lawrence's Government in 1866, to the effect (1) that the present system, unlike the former, is effective to exclude, absolutely, anything approaching to entire inefficiency, (2) that under it the Civil Servants of India, as a class, are more highly educated than their predecessors, and (3) that these advantages counterbalance any defects which may exist in the system, would be more generally adopted, and would be given with less hesitation in the year 1875 than it was in the year 1866. Though such a result is no doubt a cause for congratulation to all those who are interested in the success of the Service, it cannot be denied that complaints have been made that the system has not fulfilled the expectations of its framers, that the open competitive examinations have *not* produced an effect which was "felt in every seat of learning

throughout the realm," that they have not succeeded in securing for the Indian Civil Service the most distinguished scholars of Great Britain, and, specially, that the gentlemen who are now appointed to the Service are, as a class, inferior intellectually to those nominated during the earlier years of the system.

5. Most of these complaints have, in the Offg. Chief Commissioner's opinion, been very completely dealt with in those paragraphs of the Civil Service Commissioner's letter, (which forms one of the enclosures of the Secretary of State's Despatch dated April 1875) in which they detail the general detractions of an Indian career and the increased number of openings which are now available to the distinguished University scholar in England, and in which they specially refer to the increased cost of living in India having very sensibly diminished the value of an Indian appointment. The enactment of those Acts of Parliament too under which admission is possible to nearly all the advantages of the Indian Civil Service without undergoing the ordinary preliminary training, a course which must necessarily limit the number of appointments to which the selected candidates may look forward with certainty to succeeding, has, no doubt, already had some effect in the same direction, and may be expected to operate still more prejudicially if largely acted upon by the several Executive Governments.

6. The Civil Service Commissioners have also shewn very clearly in the letter just referred to that the deterioration in the intellectual capacity of the selected candidates which is said to have taken place of late years cannot be ascribed, as has been generally supposed it could, to greater success having attended those special methods of preparation for the examination which have been called "the system of cram," for it seems evident that the knowledge possessed by the candidates so prepared even in those branches of study in which the system is supposed to be least effective is equal, if not superior, to that of the other candidates who have had no such special training. If, therefore, any such deterioration as that referred to has really taken place, it is probably also owing to the causes which have been alluded to in the previous paragraph.

7. It may be admitted then that if the selection of candidates for the Indian Civil Service is to be determined by an open competitive examination, no improvement in the intellectual calibre of the competitors, as a class, can be expected by any change in the subjects or mode of examination, but only by such an improvement in the prospects of the candidates as is not compatible with Indian Finance. It seems, however, to the Officiating Chief Commissioner to be very doubtful, bearing in mind that the present selected candidates are generally admitted to be superior to their predecessors. in this respect, whether it is desirable to make any attempt to obtain Officers of higher mental capacity than those who now enter the Service. At the same time it is open to question whether all the gentlemen nominated under the present system are by character and disposition as well suited as they might be for the performance of the ordinary duties of their appointments. In Mr. Dalyell's opinion qualifications of this kind are even of more essential importance than high intellectual capacity in most of the situations which are ordinarily entrusted to the Civil Servant, and if any system of selection could be devised under which some test could be applied to them, it would, he thinks, be an improvement on that at present in force. If in the opinion of those conversant with the subject a system of nomination previous to competition would be likely to exclude any persons who by character and disposition were not likely to prove suitable to the Indian Civil Service, then Mr. Dalyell would be glad to see some such system adopted, and he believes that under it the members of the Service, as a body, would be even more competent for the transaction of the duties which devolve upon them than they are at present; at the same time he very much questions whether it would be possible to work out such a plan without running the risk of incurring those difficulties to obviate which the system of entrance to the Service by competitive examination was originally instituted.

8. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is, however, very decidedly of opinion that much might be done in the direction desired during the training of the selected candi-

dates after their competitive examination. He cannot believe that the character and disposition of a young man is likely to be improved by leaving him entirely without control, amidst all the temptations of the metropolis, at the most impressionable period of his life. He cannot bring himself to concur with the Civil Service Commissioners in considering that the fact that such a young man has been successful in a competitive examination is a sufficient guarantee that he has enough steadiness of character and self-control to pass through such an ordeal unscathed. He is quite assured that the moral and mental training which would be afforded by a residence at a University during the period of probation would be of very great advantage to all the selected candidates. He agrees with Vice-Chancellor Phear in holding that it is of high importance that those to whom are to be entrusted the grave responsibilities of Indian Official life should be assisted in their educational training by all those advantages of discipline, association and instruction which are believed to be possessed by the resident students of the Universities, and he thinks that there is much force in the following remarks of the Master of Balliol. "If the selected candidates could be brought to Oxford or Cambridge, the service would greatly gain in popularity and prestige. It would be much more attractive both to young men and to their parents. The name of a University degree and education would counterbalance the objections to India, which are generally felt by those who have no Indian connections. The candidates would also have the more solid advantages of society and increased knowledge of the world. Without becoming a clique they would make the acquaintance of one another. Many of them at present are rather friendless and isolated, their college would be home to them to which they might look for help and support when needed."

9. Holding these views the Offg. Chief Commissioner would urge that all selected candidates be required to keep certain terms at some specified college at Oxford or Cambridge, that such arrangements be made as to the age at which candidates are permitted to appear at the competitive examination as will enable them to do so, and that such terms should be entered into with the governing bodies of the two Universities, in regard to the selected candidates, as will insure to them due instruction and examination in those special subjects to which their attention is now directed during the two years of probation, and the grant of a University degree on their attaining the requisite proficiency in these and such other branches of knowledge as may be deemed desirable. The main objection to such a scheme which has been urged by the Civil Service Commissioners is that under it the selected candidates could not obtain that knowledge of the practice of the English Law Courts which is now secured to them; but, as observed by Mr. Turner in the memorandum attached to this letter, the instructions of the Commissioners as to the particular Law Court to be attended seem hardly to carry out the apparent intention of Lord Macaulay's Commission, and further, it would be quite feasible, as suggested by Vice-Chancellor Phear and the Master of Balliol, to require the selected candidates, during vacation, to take notes of proceedings in the courts of justice, and it would be a decided advantage that this should be done under the superintendence and advice of a Professor of Law. In conclusion, the Offg. Chief Commissioner would merely observe that it appears to him that it can hardly be open to question that under some such system of training as he advocates the nearest approach would be made to securing to each of the selected candidates "the best, the most liberal, and the most finished education that "his native country affords."

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 17th August 1875.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla, Political, No. 28, dated Bangalore, 8th June 1875.

I have the honor, by direction of the Offg. Chief Commissioner, to submit for the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the recommendations made on the 7 cases detailed below, having reference to the continuation wholly or in part of stipends which under the rules for Palace Pensions have in strictness lapsed to the State.

Ars, Male.

(1.) Ramgiri Nanjundaraj Ars, stipend Rs. 90, (No. 19 in the Schedule at page 104 of the palace printed correspondence) was a cousin of the present Maharaja, and an increase of stipend had been repeatedly urged on his behalf by the 1st Rani. He died on the 27th January 1875, and under ordinary circumstances, according to Section I of the Rules for Palace Pensions sanctioned in Foreign Department letter No. 655, P. dated 9th April 1870, only ¾ of the amount or 67—8—0 would be continued to the heir, but as the family is closely related to the Maharaja, the full stipend Rs. 90 is recommended to be continued as a special case, to Ramgiri Subramanyaraj Ars, infant son of the deceased, for the support of the family from the date of his father's death, as has been done in the case of Narase Ars's family, *vide* Government letter No. 74, F. dated 30th January 1874.

(2.) Cauverypatam Subraj Ars, stipend Rs. 12, (No 61 at page 106) died on the 29th January 1875. This stipend also would ordinarily be disposed of in accordance with Section I of the Rules, but the family is related to the Maharaja and the allowance being but small the full stipend of Rs. 12 is recommended to be continued as a special case, to Subbajammanni, widow of the deceased for the support of herself and two daughters.

Rani Loka.

(3.) Devajammanni, 2nd widow of Puttabasappaji Ars, (No. 11 in the Schedule at page 111) died on the 22nd January 1875 and her stipend Rs. 45 lapses absolutely under para IV of the Palace Pension Rules, but in a similar case, the Guardian has urged that the effect of Para I of the Rules, by ignoring all adoptions which were not recognized by the late Maharaja is to deprive the Arsu families of the provision that is sought for from the State in maintaining the dignity and respectability of their families. In the case adverted to (copy of the correspondence as *marginally noted is annexed) the Chief Commissioner promised on the demise of the stipendiary to recommend that one half of the stipend be continued to the adopted son to lapse on his death. The present being an analogous case, the Offg. Chief Commissioner recommends that a moiety *viz.*, Rs. 22—8 of Devajammanni's stipend be continued as a special case, to Basavaraj Ars, adopted son of the deceased, from the date of the latter's death, on the condition that the stipend shall lapse absolutely on his death. The adoption in this case was made after report to the Guardian, and with the consent of the Rani.

* From the Guardian No. 65, dated 2nd January 1875.
To do No. 178, G, dated 24th do.

(4.) Chennajammanni, widow, and daughter-in-law of Chalve Ars (No. 15 in the Schedule at page 111) died on the 22nd March 1875 and her stipend Rs. 24 lapses absolutely under Section IV of the Rules, but as the deceased is related by marriage to the late Maharaja, a moiety Rs. 12 is recommended to be continued, as a special case, to her relation Kempananjammanni, daughter of her husband's brother, who is stated to be a helpless widow, and the stipend if sanctioned, might date from Chennajammanni's death, and will lapse absolutely on Kempananjamanni's death.

(5.) Kristnajammani, widow of the late Tenkasale Ars (No. 24 in the Schedule at page 111,) died on the 22nd March 1875 and her stipend *viz.*, Rs. 9 lapses absolutely under Section IV of the Rules; a separate stipend of Rs. 9 (*vide* No. 35 in the Schedule at page 105 of the printed palace correspondence) is enjoyed by the deceased's son Tenkasale Subraj Ars, but the amount is small and inadequate to meet the wants of the family which is of high respectability. The Guardian recommends that Rs. 6 be assigned from the stipend of the deceased Kristnajammanni and added to that of T. Subraj Ars, and the Offg. Chief Commissioner solicits sanction to this arrangement, as a special case.

(6.) Devalapurada Gopammanni, widow, and relation of Hagginal Chennappaji Ars, maternal uncle of the present Maharaja, (No. 42 at page 112) died on the 1st February 1875, and her stipend of Rs. 3 lapses absolutely under Section IV of the Rules. The case is analogous to that of No. 3 above, and as the allowance enjoyed by the family into which the Maharaja's eldest brother has married is very small, the Offg. Chief Commissioner recommends that the stipend in this case be continued, as a special case, to Gopalraj Ars, adopted son of the deceased Gopammanni, from the date of the latter's death.

Komars, Male.

(7.) Devaraj Ars, son-in-law of the late Maharaja, stipend Rs. 210, (No. 2 at page 112) died on the 30th March 1875. The stipend though held by the deceased was virtually granted for the benefit of his wife, who is an illegitimate daughter of His late Highness, and under Section II of the Rules only a portion is transmittible on special grounds to the immediate heir of the deceased stipendiary, but under the special circumstances of the family connection with the late Maharaja, the full stipend Rs. 210 is recommended to be continued to Devajammanni, widow of the deceased, from the date of the latter's death, on condition of only a reduced allowance being granted after her demise to her adopted son (Chikka Devaraj Ars).

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Offg. Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, Finance, No. 428, F., dated Simla, the 2nd August 1875.

In reply to your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 28, dated the 8th of June 1875, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to, sanction, as a special case the recommendations made by you for the continuation, wholly or in part, of certain stipends which, under the rules for the Mysore Palace Pensions, have in strictness lapsed to the State.

Pensioner.	Amount of stipend to be continued.	From what date.	Conditions.
	Rs. As. P.		
Rangiri Subramanyaraj Ars, son of Rangiri Nanjundaraj Ars ...	90 0 0	28th Jany. 1875.	On the condition that the next successor shall receive only half the pension.
Subbajammanni, widow of Cauvery-patam Ars	12 0 0	30th do.	...
Biswaraj Ars, adopted son of Deva-jammanni, 2nd widow of Putta-Busappaji Ars	22 8 0	23rd do.	To lapse absolutely on death.
Kempanunjammanni, niece-in-law of Chennajammanni	12 0 0	23rd March 1875.	Do.
Tenkasale Subraj Ars, son of Krish-najammanni, deceased	6 0 0	Do.	...
Gopaluj Ars, adopted son of late De-valapurada Gopammanni ...	3 0 0	2nd Feb. 1875.	...
Davajammanni, widow of Devaraj Ars ..	210 0 0	31st March 1875.	On condition of only a reduced allowance being granted after her demise to her adopted son Chik Devaraj Ars.

2. With regard to the proposal of the Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja that Rule I of the Mysore Palace Pension Rules should be modified so as to extend its provisions to adoptions amongst the Arsu families which may be sanctioned by the Guardian in communication with the Ranis—doubtful and disputed cases being reported to the Chief Commissioner for orders—I am directed to inform you that His Excellency in Council approves of Sir Richard Meade's reply, as contained in his letter to the Guardian, No. 178, G., dated the 26th of January 1875.

OFFICIAL MEMO.

No. 68, G. DATED BANGALORE, 17TH AUGUST 1875.

Ordered that copies of the foregoing letters be communicated to the Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja for information and guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 18th August 1875.

From the Anche Bakshi of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 239, dated Nelamangala, 5th August 1875.

I respectfully beg to submit the following matter for the consideration and orders of the Chief Commissioner. During the administration of Mysore by native rulers as well as in the time of Sir Mark Cubbon, a practice existed of employing the heirs of deceased servants, either to the posts vacated by the father or to the last post in the arrangement; this was done, as no pensions or gratuities were allowed in those days. A year or two before the departure of Sir Mark Cubbon, the pension and gratuity rules came into force. Since then the Anche Mutsaddis avail themselves of the benefits of pension; but as subsequently it has been ruled that for inferior service in Mysore no pensions are to be given, many of the Anche letter peons who became unfit for further service are removed with invalid gratuities at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service according to the scale sanctioned for inferior service in Mysore.

2. The usage of employing heirs among the class of runners still exists; but two runners named Mancha and Venkata, who were removed from their posts on account of old age, have now applied for gratuity, representing that they have no sons to take up their appointments, and I therefore beg to submit the question for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner. I would state that the runners are required to be always present in their stages in order to carry the mails on arrival onward without any delay; their work is very hard, and their pay is very small; when they retire from the service on account of old age, &c., without means of transferring their posts to their heirs, I think some consideration should be shewn to such cases by the Government which will be a great boon.

3. In Her Majesty's Postal Department, it appears that the runners and banghy carriers are entitled to pensions and gratuities; the Director General's instructions on the subject to the address of the Postmaster General, Madras, dated Simla 29th August 1873, is submitted herewith for information.

No. 4085—Genl. 865, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The benefits of the pension and gratuity rules have been enjoyed hitherto by all employés in the Anche Department excepting the runners. The Offg. Chief Commissioner sees no reason for dealing exceptionally with this class of servants whose duties require that their whole time should be devoted to their occupation, and accordingly sanctions the payment to them on discharge of the gratuities claimable under the rules in force in this Province for inferior service. It will however be of course optional with a runner to have a relation appointed in his stead in preference to the invalid gratuity, provided that the arrangement be assented to by the Head of the Department.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 4073—Genl. 864, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1875.

The Offg. Chief Commissioner in communication with the General Commanding the Division has deemed it advisable to request the gentlemen noted in the margin to form a Committee under the presidency of Mr. H. T. Prinsep, for the purpose of suggesting and carrying into effect such improvements in the general appearance of the station as it may be feasible to undertake in anticipation of the approaching visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in December next.

Lt.-Col. R. H. Sankey, R. E.
Dr. J. H. Orr, C. B.
Lt.-Col. W. R. Mesham.
Col. Douglas Scott (if services are obtainable.)
Major Vibart, R. E.
Dr. J. Henderson.
Capt. Fraser, R. E.

2. The Offg. Chief Commissioner would wish that the several proposals which the Committee may submit should be arranged in the order of their urgency and importance. The 1st category should contain all projects which should, in the opinion of the Committee, be commenced at once, as indispensable, and an approximate estimate should be furnished of the cost. Any similar improvements of lesser urgency, which might be undertaken later on, during the next three months, should be entered in the 2nd category; and in the 3rd may be placed any projects which though desirable as conducive to the object in view, are not indispensable.

3. On receipt of the Committee's report, which the Offg. Chief Commissioner trusts will be submitted with as little delay as possible, he will be prepared to make a moderate grant of funds for the execution of such works as in the Committee's opinion should be entered upon at once, and will give his favorable consideration to the Committee's further suggestions as soon as they are able to supply a rough estimate of the probable cost of carrying them into effect.

4. The Committee are authorized to engage the services of a Clerk at a cost not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem, to be debited to a fund which will be entitled the "Prince of Wales' Reception Fund."

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2378, dated Bombay Castle, 9th August 1875.

With reference to correspondence ending with the letter from this Government No. 1036, dated the 8th April last, I am directed to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, that the Government of Bengal having suggested that April would be a more convenient season than January for despatching Civil English lunatics to Europe, His Excellency the Governor in Council has adopted the suggestion and accordingly arrangements will be made for sending the lunatics in April each year.

No. 4131—GENL. 878, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST AUGUST 1875.

ORDERED that the above letter be communicated to the Judicial Commissioner and Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, in continuation of the Offg. Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 568—155 of the 23rd April 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 21st August 1875.

No. 5—462.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Medical),—under date Simla, the 31st July 1875.

READ—

The annual dispensary reports for 1873-74.

RESOLUTION.

The want of a standard series of statistics to shew the annual working of the dispensaries in the different provinces of India is a serious inconvenience. Some of the forms now in use are meagre and incomplete, others are unnecessarily elaborate. No two sets agree, and comparison is difficult and sometimes impossible. Uniformity has been secured in the mode in which the annual statistics of jails, of lunatic asylums, of vaccination, and of mortuary registration are presented, and it is desirable that the same thing should be done for dispensaries which are rapidly becoming more numerous and important.

2. Standard forms framed for this purpose should be as simple and concise as possible without omitting any point of importance, for the main object both of them and of the reports to which they are attached is not to discuss difficult medical points, but to inform the Government briefly and clearly how far these institutions are doing good, to what extent they are appreciated by the people, from what resources they are kept up, and in particular what proportion of these resources is furnished by the people themselves.

3. In this view the annexed five statements are suggested for general adoption. They are founded in some measure on those which accompany the last annual report on the dispensaries of the Lower Provinces, but on a consideration of the forms used elsewhere important changes have been made, designed chiefly to render them more simple and more definite.

4. As the reasons for recommending the series now proposed may not always be apparent, a few explanatory remarks will be made with regard to each form, and the opportunity will be taken to state the points which ought to be noticed in the reports, and in regard to which the information hitherto afforded is often scanty. A reference to these points in connection with the statements is the more appropriate, inasmuch as any complete set of statements will naturally form the basis of the report itself.

5. STATEMENT I is designed to shew the number of dispensaries in operation during the year with any changes which have taken place. This statement will also shew concisely the number of dispensaries of each class. In the report it should be explained exactly what governs the division into classes. On this point apparently there is considerable difference of procedure in different provinces. And the extension of dispensaries should be compared, not only with the preceding year, but also with former periods.

6. STATEMENT II shews at a glance the number of patients, both indoor and outdoor, treated in each dispensary and the general results. It has been made as simple as possible. Most of the forms now in use distinguish between those remaining from the previous year and those under treatment in the year under report; but this distinction is of no importance, and the extra columns it entails unnecessarily complicate the statistics. The information wanted is how many cases were treated during the year, and this of course will include the balance of the former year. In the matter of the attendance of indoor patients there is a point which deserves notice. Some dispensaries are practically used to a large extent as alms-houses. On this head some detailed information should be given, for it is clear that dispensaries in which this is done will have undue credit for indoor attendance. Where the number of beds available are not occupied, some explanation should be given.

7. As regards outdoor patients, a column is frequently added to shew the number who are known to have died; but this information is necessarily imperfect and therefore useless. Moreover no column has been given to shew the number of out-patients who "ceased to attend," because this may happen from a variety of causes, such as death or recovery, and the entries under such a general heading would therefore afford no useful information. The outdoor attendance should include not only those who apply in person, but also those who are represented by their friends. There are in this respect three classes of persons who obtain relief:—

(1).—Those who attend in person.

(2).—Those who have attended once or oftener, but afterwards send for medicine; and—

(3).—Those, such as purdah women and people at a distance, who are dependent on friends or relatives to describe their ailments and bring them medicine.

In returning applicants of the 2nd and 3rd class, no general rule seems to be followed. In some parts of the country they are not entered at all. No doubt there must always be difficulty and uncertainty in treating such cases, but on the other hand, much good may often be done by sending them medicine. It is far from desirable that those applying on their behalf should be sent away empty-handed, and if provided with medicine, some account of it must be rendered. The statement accordingly divides the outpatients into two great classes—those who come in person and those who do not.

8. The most important point in this statement, and it is one which ought to be specially noticed in the report, is how far are the figures to be depended on. What means are taken to check them, to ascertain whether the attendance has in reality been as large as it is stated to have been, especially as regards the branch dispensaries. Instances have occurred which leave no doubt that dispensary statistics are not always accurate, and it is therefore of great importance to know to what check they have been subjected, and how far the Inspector General considers them trustworthy. It is usual in a statement of this kind to add a column to shew the numbers of the previous year; but such a comparison should rather be made by the Inspector General in his report.

9. Statement III deals with the diseases of those treated. This is perhaps the point in regard to which the present procedure is most diverse and unsatisfactory. In some reports all the diseases treated at the different dispensaries of the province are clubbed together, and appear in a table which sets forth that so many cases of each have been treated and so many died. But such a statement, although it entails a vast amount of labor, is of no use for any practical purpose. In the Lower Provinces, for example, the statistics of each disease (and their names occupy nearly 6 columns of folio pages) involve several calculations for each of its 200 dispensaries. And when all this labor has been performed, it is merely labor lost. There can be no interest in knowing, for example, that 5,000 cases of syphilis were treated in Bengal during 1873, or 32 of hay asthma, &c., &c., when the places in which the cases occurred are not specified. If dispensary statistics were a fair index of the relative health of the population, some conclusions might be drawn from these totals, but this is far from the fact. The number of dispensaries goes on increasing. This alone destroys comparison, but even were the number always the same and the places they occupied identical from year to year, they could never be regarded as any index of the public health of the country generally and still less of the relative prevalence of individual diseases.

In other reports an attempt has been made to shew the statistics of each disease for every dispensary separately, but the result is a very large table which is not worth the space it occupies, or the money it costs to print.

A third mode is followed in other reports. The divisions of the new nomenclature of disease are kept up, but individual diseases, instead of being named, are collected together by numbers. The space occupied is still considerable, and the information thus afforded unsatisfactory. For example "diseases of the nervous system, 59 to 104" as one of the headings runs, is too particular for administrative purposes; for medical purposes it is too vague.

10. It would be better to give a few simple headings representing the diseases which are most common and fatal among the people, such as are shewn in the Statement III now proposed. The statistics of these headings should be shewn separately for each dispensary. Such a system may be considered unscientific, but it will shew the working of the dispensaries much more satisfactorily than any other plan now in force, and this is what is wanted.

11. As has been remarked, there is no better test of the success of a dispensary, having indoor patients, than the numbers who apply for relief in surgical cases. In the draft form a special column is devoted to this point. Some general ruling is required as to what should be considered "medical" and what "surgical" cases. Skin diseases, for example, might be entered at some dispensaries in the one and at others in the other class.

12. As regards "major" and "minor" operations again a definite rule is much required. The Surgeon General of the Bengal Medical Department has issued a list of those coming under each head, but cases must constantly arise which are not contained in these lists, and as the Inspector General of Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces points out in his last report, there are objections to the lists even as they now stand. Perhaps all operations which involve danger to life or to an organ or to a limb might be classed as major operations, and all others considered as minor operations. But on this

point it is very desirable that some general understanding should be come to, and that one basis of reporting should be adopted for all parts of the country. The Medical Department and the Inspectors General of Dispensaries may be asked to offer suggestions in this matter.

13. There are some points of detail which cannot be provided for in a regular form, but which ought to receive special notice in dispensary reports. Such, for example, as the distribution of stone cases, the mortality attendant on stone operations, on amputations of various limbs, &c., &c. Such statistics are already discussed in some of them.

14. STATEMENT IV does not call for any remarks, except that in arranging persons of low caste either as "Hindus" or "other classes," the same system should be adopted as prescribed with reference to the statistics of deaths in the orders of the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department Nos. 10-244 to 10-253, dated 12th June 1872.

15. STATEMENT V sufficiently explains itself. Many of the figures brought out in its columns would naturally demand explanation and further remark in the report especially with reference to the figures of previous years.

16. In regard to the reports they should all be for the calendar year; and they should not include any discussion of climate, meteorology, or other matters which properly belong to other reports. They should be confined to shew how the dispensaries worked and what their working cost. If lunatic asylum reports are included in the same volume, as is sometimes done, they should be kept entirely distinct from the dispensaries. Poor-houses and leper asylums should also be noticed separately.

17. It will be understood that, as in the case of the jail forms, there is no intention of prohibiting the adoption by Local Governments of any extra forms they may wish for their own purposes. The aim is to introduce a standard series, so that the results from all parts of India may be conveniently shewn and compared.

No. 469, A.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution with the draft forms be circulated to Local Governments and Administrations in the Bengal Presidency, with the request that any remarks and suggestions they may have to offer may be submitted as early as convenient, so that the series may be finally revised and brought into use for the report of 1875.

(True Extract.)
ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. I.

Shewing the Number of Dispensaries in the _____ during the year _____

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	REMARKS.
	1st class ...					
	2nd class ...					
	3rd class ...					
	Total...					

DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. II.

Shewing the Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the_____ during the year_____.

1	2	3	4									5				6
			Indoor Patients.									Outdoor Patients.				
			a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*		*h*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Number of beds available.	Daily average number.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average strength.	Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients both indoor and outdoor.
								Male.	Male.	Female. Total.		Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total.		
	Total ...															

NOTE.—The total treated columns 4 *a* and 5 *a* should include both those remaining from the previous year and those admitted during the year under report. The "total treated" means the number of cases.

If the same person attends 10 days he is not to be counted 10 times; if he re-appears as a fresh case he would be counted again.

Column 4 *f* should shew the number of patients the dispensary can properly accommodate.

DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.

Shewing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the _____ during the year _____.

1	2	3																						4	5	
		Diseases.																							Operations.	
		a		*b*		*c*		*d*		*e*		*f*		*g*		*h*		*i*		*j*		*k*				
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.		Fevers.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Venereal diseases.		Diseases of the eye.		Skin diseases.		Injuries.		Other causes.		Total.		Percentage of surgical to medical cases.	Major.	Minor.
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D			
	I *																									
	O *																									
	Total.....																									

* I stands for inpatients.
O „ „ outpatients.

DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Shewing the Classes and Sexes of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the _____ during the year _____.

1	2	3	4																				5							
			Classes.																				Daily attendance.							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	*Total treated during the year.	*a* Europeans.				*b* Eurasians.				*c* Hindus.				*d* Musalmans.				*e* Other classes.				Average number.				Ratio per cent of—			
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
	Total.....																													

Column 4 *e*.—In filling up this column the same rule should be observed as has been already applied to the registration of deaths.

* Including both indoor and outdoor patients.

DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. V.

Shewing the Income and Expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the _____ during the year _____.

1	2	3											4									5	6
		Income.											Expenditure.										
		a	*b*					*c*	*d*	*e*		*f*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*			
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance in hand on 1st January.	From Government.					From local or other funds.	Interest on investments.	Subscriptions.		Total income.	On establishment.	On bazar medicines.	On European medicines, whether from Government stores or purchased.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On building or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
			As salaries.	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet of Police cases.	Total.			From Europeans.	From Natives.											
	Total.....																					

Column 5.—In calculating this those who paid for their own diet will of course be excluded; also Police cases when paid for by the Government.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th August 1875.

No. 4146—Genl. 883, dated Bangalore, 21st August 1875.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with a request that statements in the forms annexed be obtained in respect of all dispensaries in Mysore Province as well as in Coorg. In regard to those outlying Dispensaries not under immediate charge of the Civil Surgeons, the returns should be furnished through the Deputy Commissioners of Districts who should verify the statistics as far as practicable.

2. The Deputy Surgeon General will be good enough to issue such instructions as may be necessary to ensure uniformity in the enumeration of "Surgical" as distinguished from "Medical" cases, and also as to the distinction to be observed between "Major" and "Minor" cases (*vide* paras 11 and 12 of the Resolution).

3. The returns will be forwarded to this Office after careful scrutiny and correction where necessary, with a brief report from the Deputy Surgeon General, stating the nature of the instructions issued by him on the several points noticed above, and any particulars in which the returns as now framed are in his opinion susceptible of improvement.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1974—834, dated Bangalore, 14th August 1875.

In reply to your letter No. 3502—749 of 26th ultimo, I have the honor to state, that I am informed, that the 1000 lbs. despatched by Messrs. Binny and Co. from Madras to Mercara was sent on receipt from the Railway station at Bangalore by cart, the cartmen being merely informed of the dangerous character of their load.

I have serious doubts of the security to the public thus afforded, and a spark from a careless smoker might have led to a catastrophe similar, though not of such great dimensions as that which recently occurred in the Regents Park Canal in London. The public have undoubtedly a right to expect protection against such accidents.

I am not aware whether it is, as a matter of State policy, necessary to prevent the introduction of gunpowder in such large quantities into Mysore or Coorg, but I am decidedly of opinion that, where a larger quantity than 50 lbs. is despatched, some special means should be adopted for its safe custody, in store, or during transit, with proper precautions; and unless a certificate to that effect is given by some Officer of not lower rank than an Assistant Superintendent of Police, I should wish that passes be refused by the Police Commissioner of Madras.

No. 4808—Genl. 892, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner concurs in the proposal of the Commissioner of Police, Madras, to grant no licenses for a larger quantity of gunpowder than 50 lbs. without satisfactory proof being afforded that proper precautions have been taken for its safe custody *en route* and that suitable storage room can be provided. Unless a certificate to this effect granted by an Officer of not lower rank than an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Mysore be produced, the Offg. Chief Commissioner would request that applications for licenses for the conveyance of gunpowder to any part of Mysore or Coorg in excess of the quantity mentioned may be refused.

Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be communicated to the Commissioner of Police at Madras, for obliging compliance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th August 1875.

From Colonel E. Boddam, on Special Duty, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 9, dated Bangalore, 21st June 1875.

I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, has applied to me for a further supply of nutmeg, cinnamon, cocoa and India rubber trees, &c.

2. The former supplies procured at considerable outlay and with great difficulty did not succeed, and in my opinion could never succeed, because there is a want of skilled labor and appliances at out-stations, and the seed though excellent was improperly treated.

3. If the seed is issued, I would suggest it is charged for, the indenting parties paying for it.

4. To introduce such exotic trees, the seed should be carefully reared in the Lal-Bagh at Bangalore by the Superintendent, and when the plants have well grown, a few should be sent to such parts of the Province as are suitable and bought by the planters.

5. As regards Indian rubber trees the Chief Commissioner of Burma promised this Government a supply last year which never arrived I believe.

6. Cocoa trees are doing well in the Lal-Bagh introduced by me in quantity from Travancore.

7. If seeds are sanctioned I would like also to get seed of the Liberian coffee which is said to be more hardy than the Mocha plant and might suit parts of Mysore. There are two plants of this coffee in the Lal-Bagh, but it will take years before they can bear. A nursery of Liberian coffee trees in the Lal-Bagh would sell well hereafter. The seed is to be had in England imported from Liberia.

From the Superintendent of Lal-Bagh, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 83, dated Bangalore, 27th July 1875.

I have the honor to report, with reference to your docket No. 2756—596, dated 30th June, and Colonel Boddam's letter* No. 9, dated 21st June 1875, that plants of nutmeg (*myristica moschata*) and chocolate nut (*theobroma cacao*) can be propagated from seed in the Lal-Bagh. But, in order to establish the seedlings and raise a sufficient number of plants to keep up a successional supply for distribution, I shall at least require two years' notice, and during that time no indent should be made for these plants. The clove seeds received from Captain van Someren are germinating satisfactorily, and if they can be acclimatized to our climate as they grow on, the clove tree will be a profitable addition to the Mysore Flora.

*Herewith returned.

Among other economic plants enumerated in my report for 1874—75, I mentioned the Liberian coffee as a recent introduction, which from all accounts is likely to thrive well at a lower elevation, and produce a finer quality of coffee than the present cultivated plant, and I beg to urge with Colonel Boddam, that Government may adopt means to procure a quantity of seed either from Liberia direct, or through Dr. Hooker, Director of Kew Gardens, who, I believe, introduced the species to India. I have written a private letter on the subject of obtaining seed, and for general information regarding the Liberian coffee, to Dr. Hooker, which has not yet been answered.

I obtained 4 plants from the Government Garden at Ootacamund, one died, and three are doing well.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, Rangoon, No. 2754—Genl. 595, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1875.

Adverting to Mr. Assistant Secretary McIver's letter No. 564—128 of 6th June 1874, I am desired by the Offg. Chief Commissioner to state that the Gutta-percha seedlings therein referred to, have not been received, and to request that if no difficulty should have arisen in procuring them, a small supply may be sent, by steamer, on an occasion offering.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Rev.-F. No. 37—39, dated Rangoon, 24th July 1875.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2754—595, dated the 30th ultimo, on the subject of the non-receipt of the Gutta-percha seedlings referred to in this Office letter

No. 546—128, dated 6th June 1874, and in reply to state that the Chief Commissioner regrets that no seedlings were available last year.

2. Orders have now been issued to the Conservator of Forests in this Province, directing him to take early measures to send a supply, and I am to say that due notice of its despatch will be given to you hereafter.

From the Assistant to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 48—39, dated Rangoon, 4th August 1875.

In continuation of this Office letter No. 37, dated the 24th ultimo, on the subject of the supply of Gutta-percha seedlings, I am directed to forward copy of a letter noted in the margin, from the Offg. Conservator of Forests, British Burma, containing further information on the subject, and to suggest that an application be made to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for cuttings.

No. 1146—289, dated 28th July 1875.

From the Offg. Conservator of Forests, British Burma, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 1146—289, dated Rangoon, the 28th July 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 38—39, Forests, dated 24th July, giving cover to a letter from the Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office, dated 30th June, and beg to state that at a large outlay, and with great difficulty, a limited number of *Ficus elastica* seedlings and cuttings have been obtained from Upper Burma, and the experimental plantation at Magaya is still in its infancy.

Fresh obstacles have arisen regarding the supply of seedlings from Upper Burma, and the Pungis jealously watch and work against their export; we therefore require every healthy plant we have for propagation by means of seedlings and cuttings, and I intend myself to ask for a supply of seedlings from Upper Assam, where the tree is abundant.

2. I have however the honor to report that I have this day despatched 2 bags of *Chevanessia Esculenta* seed to the address of Secretary, Chief Commissioner, Mysore, together with a copy of Mr. Strettell's book on the *Caoutchouc* of this plant.

No. 4831—Genl. 893, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Gutta-percha seed now received from the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, will be transmitted to the Superintendent of the Lal-Bagh for experimental cultivation. Cuttings may be obtained from Assam, as suggested, if the failure of the present supply should render the measure necessary.

2. The cultivation of the nutmeg, cinnamon and cocoa plant, as well as the clove, will receive careful attention in the nurseries of the Lal-Bagh, with a view to their ultimate distribution to applicants in the Districts at rates to be hereafter fixed.

3. The Government of India have been addressed on the subject of procuring a supply of Liberian coffee through Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th August 1875.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 168, dated 4th August 1875.

Your docket No. 2750—General 116 of the 30th June last.

In reply, has the honor to forward for the Chief Commissioner's favorable consideration copy of letter No. 773—299 of the 27th ultimo, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, reporting on the condition of the temple Lakshminarayanaswami in Nukkanhalli village of the Kolar Taluk.

2. The petition received with the above is herewith returned.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 773—299, dated Kolar, 27th July 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket No. 231 of the 7th instant, forwarding for report, Secretary's docket No. 2750—General 116 of the 30th ultimo, giving cover to a petition from the inhabitants of Nukkanhalli village of the Kolar Taluk, praying for the release of the inam lands attached to the Lakshminarayanaswami temple.

2. The points upon which I am called upon to report are :—

I. Whether the temple is now in a condition suitable for the usual service being performed, and—

II. Whether worship is carried on there or in any other place as a temporary arrangement.

3. In reply, I beg to state that the old temple is in good order, and worship is now carried on in it as usual. The area of the temple originally was two Anknams, but the Shanbhog of the village Lakshminarnappa undertook to add 9 Anknams more to the original building; and when the additions were being made, the processional idol was temporarily removed to the Pujari's house, where the usual services were conducted for a short period. It was at this time that the late Amildar Nanjundaiya visited the place, and reported that no worship was carried on in the temple as it was under repair. Mr. Syed Nasiruddin's report* to the effect "that the original building is in good order, but the addition thereto is not complete" is quite correct, and as Lakshminarayanaswami is the tutelary deity of the village, I would beg to support the prayer of the villagers, and recommend the restoration of the inams resumed under the authority of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 193—Rev. 15 of the 10th April 1874.

* *Vide* Extract from the Register of cases referred for the orders of the Inam Commissioner, para 3, clause A.

4. The enclosures of your docket under reply are herewith returned.

No. 4821—Genl. 173, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

Order thereon.—Under the circumstances now represented, the Offg. Chief Commissioner authorizes the restoration of the inam attached to the Lakshminarayanaswami temple at Nukkanhalli in the Kolar Taluk, with effect from the date of this order, the full assessment payable since the resumption being recovered as a penalty on the conduct of the Shanbhog and Pujari in withholding the actual facts in the first instance.

2. This cancels the order passed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 193—15 of the 10th April 1874.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th August 1875.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 306—Genl. 131, dated Mysore, 22nd July 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 882—28 of the 3rd May 1875, calling for my opinion regarding the formation of a new taluk at Mudgere, and in reply to state that I have consulted the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Captain Shaw, as well as Major Hill with whom the proposal originated.

As the Vastara Taluk has been abolished, and as the Commissioner of Nagar considers that Mudgere is a suitable place for the head-quarters of the new taluk, I need only remark on the best arrangements to be made as regards the Hassan District.

It was suggested that the Ganibid and Narvé hoblis in Belur, and Benkal, Mudgere and Ugihalli in Manjarabad, the revenue of which is Rs. 50,264—11—7 with a population of 24,832, should be made over to Nagar, but Captain Shaw is of opinion that the Ugihalli and Narvé hoblis should be retained, as the former is a large hobli and its transfer will reduce the area of the Manjarabad Taluk considerably, while there is no apparent advantage in transferring the latter, the distance of which from Mudgere is about the same as to Belur, and he recommends that in addition to the two hoblis of Benkal and Mudgere, Ugihalli and a portion of the Narvé hobli (Ganibid Firka) should be added to the proposed taluk. The total revenue of these hoblis is Rs. 46,444—4—5 with a population of 24,220.

The difference between the hoblis and firka mentioned and those proposed by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, is not great, and I consider Captain Shaw's proposals in which Major Hill concurs to be preferable and also advantageous in lessening the area of Manjarabad where the work presses very heavily on the Amildar.

A sketch map of the proposed transfer, together with a financial statement, is herewith forwarded.

Statement shewing the Villages, Population and Revenue of the Hoblis and Firkas proposed to be transferred to the Kadur District.

As proposed by the Commissioner, Nagar Division.							As proposed by the Dy. Commissioner, Hassan District.							
Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Population.	Revenue.			Taluk.	Hobli.	Firka.	Villages.	Population.	Revenue.		
Belur ...	Narvé Hobli	39	6,233	13,748	3	9	Belur ...	Narvé ...	Ganibd only ...	35	3,363	6,376	8	5
Manjarabad	Benkal ...	53	5,002	8,297	4	6	Do	Melpal ...	Whole Hobli ...	81	8,060	16,412	7	3
Do	Mudgere ...	78	7,795	15,358	0	3	Manjarabad.	Benkal ...	Do	53	5,002	8,297	4	6
Do	Ugihalli ...	67	5,802	12,861	3	1	Do	Mudgere..	Do	78	7,795	15,358	0	3
	Total...	257	24,832	50,264	11	7			Total..	247	24,220	46,444	4	5
Deduct proposed by the Dy. Commissioner, Hassan		247	24,220	46,444	4	5								
	Difference ...	10	612	3,820	7	2								

No. 4845—Genl. 169, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

Order thereon.—The Commissioner of the Nagar Division is requested to furnish a list of the hoblis of the several taluks in the Nagar Division which he would propose to assign to the projected Mudgere Taluk, with particulars as to number of villages, revenue and population in each.

2. With regard to the financial aspect of the question Mr. Dalyell observes that, in recommending the project for the sanction of the Government of India, it will be necessary to shew that the increase of establishment entailed by the formation of a new taluk can be met, either wholly or partially, by reductions or savings obtained in other Departments. The Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions are requested to report on this point. The cost of a taluk establishment of the lowest grade would be Rs. 4,692 per annum.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 24th August 1875.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 301—G. 127, dated Mysore, 21st July 1875.

I have the honor to forward herewith for consideration and orders of the Chief Commissioner, the accompanying copies of letters Nos. 425 and 626, dated 10th June and 11th July 1875, respectively, from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, on the subject of the establishment of a weekly market at Bargi in the Gundlupet Taluk, and to request that, under the circumstances therein represented, you will be good enough to obtain for me the sanction of the Chief Commissioner for the same.

The Deputy Commissioner reports that there are only 3 markets in the Gundlupet Taluk as per margin, and the opening out of the proposed one will be of considerable advantage to the villagers surrounding Bargi, and will be a source of great improvement in trade.

1. Kasba.
2. Tirkanambi.
3. Kotekere.

The sanction of the Chief Commissioner to the usual exemption of the articles from Sayer duty for the first three months is also solicited.

From the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, To the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 425, dated Mysore, 10th June 1875.

I have the honor to report that the villagers of Bargi in the Gundlupet Taluk have petitioned for sanction to the establishment of a weekly market at their village, which is three miles off the new Sultan's-battery road and nine from the nearest market at Gundlupet.

2. As the establishment of a fair at the village will foster trade and be a convenience to the villagers of the surrounding country, I beg that sanction may be obtained to the measure and to the usual exemption of articles from Sayer duty for the first three months.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, No. 626, dated 11th July 1875.

Your docket No. 432 of the 14th ultimo.

In reply, has the honor to inform that weekly markets are held in the marginally noted villages of the Gundlupet Taluk on the days specified.

Names of villages.	Days on which the weekly markets are held.
Kasba Gundlupet.	Monday.
Tirkanambi.	Thursday.
Kotekere.	Friday.

No. 4847—Genl. 170, dated Bangalore, 24th August 1875.

Order thereon.—As recommended in the above letter, the Officiating Chief Commissioner accords his sanction to the establishment of a weekly market at Bargi in the Gundlupet Taluk, and to the exemption of articles from payment of Sayer duty for the first three months.

2. The accompanying copy of a statement shewing the several localities in the Province where new markets have been proposed to be established and special privileges conceded for that purpose is forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions with a request that they will report in each case whether the object of the concession has been attained, or if not, what grounds are assigned for the failure.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Statement shewing the names of places of weekly markets newly established and exempted from Sayer and Mohatarfa for the several periods herein stated from the year 1863.

No.	Names of weekly markets newly established.	Taluk.	Whether Sayer or Mohatarfa exempted.	Period of exemption.	Authority.	Remarks.
1	Marnhalli	Manjarabad	Sayer	2 years	No. 1367—37, dated 27th July 1863, to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	
2	Palhalli	Ashtagram	Do	2 Do	No. 3094—68, dated 21st September 1866, Do	
3	Katanhalli	Heggaddevankote ...	Nil	Nil	No. 5142—151, dated 22nd December 1868, Do	
4	Magge	Arkalgúd	Do	Do	No. 6146—190, dated 9th March 1869, Do	
5	Malvalli	Malvalli	Sayer	6 months	No. 101—2, dated 8th April 1869 and No. 3925—151, dated 26th October 1869, Do	
6	Ságar	Ságar	Nil	Nil	No. 1297—36, dated 9th June 1869, to the Commr., Nagar Divn.	
7	Hittur	Manjarabad	Sayer	One year	No. 2122—65, dated 21st July 1869, Do Ashtagram do	
8	Melkote	Attikuppa	Do	2 months	No. 4146—163, dated 10th Nov. 1869, Do Do	
9	Kollurkatte	Nagar	Mohatarfa	5 years	No. 4978—153, dated 12th Jan. 1870, Do Nagar Division	
10	Dhavalapura	Nagamangala	Sayer	2 months	No. 3062—46, dated 5th Sep. 1870, Do Ashtagram do	
11	Chiniya	Do	Do	2 do	No. 1635—48, dated 1st July 1871, Do Do	
12	Hanasoge	Yadatore	Do	6 do	No. 162—9, dated 12th April 1872, Do Do	
13	Gubbi	Kadaba	Do	6 do	No. 5328—177, dated 18th Dec. 1872, Do Nundydroog do	
14	Hampapur	Yadatore	Do	2 do	No. 2334—88, dated 5th August 1873, Do Ashtagram do	
15	Antarsante	Heggaddevankote ...	Do	2 do	No. 6248—264, dated 11th Feb. 1874, Do Do	
16	Kotigar	Manjarabad	Nil	Nil	No. 5914—247, dated 24th Jan. 1874, Do Do	
17	Nagar	Nagar	Sayer and Mohatarfa	One year each	No. 3705—66, dated 18th Aug. 1874, Do Nagar do	

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th August 1875.

From the Offg. Judicial Commissioner in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1278—158, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1875.

I have the honor to forward herewith for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner, the enclosed *letter No. 182, dated the 7th instant, from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, with its *enclosures, and under the circumstances therein represented, to recommend that sanction may be obtained to the transfer of a Munshi from the Court of the Judicial Assistant at Hassan to that of the Judicial Assistant of Mysore.

*To be kindly returned.

From the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Judicial Commissioner in Mysore, No. 182, dated Mysore, 7th August 1875.

In forwarding herewith copy of letter No. 388, dated 10th July last, from the Judicial Assistant Commissioner of Mysore, requesting that one of the Munshis may be transferred to his Court from the Hassan Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court, I have the honor to inform you that I have, subject to your approval, ordered the transfer of a Munshi as requested by Mr. Lacey. The work in the Judicial Assistant's Court, Mysore, has of late much increased, as will be seen from the accompanying returns, and I am of opinion that the transfer can be effected without prejudice to the work in the Judicial Assistant's Court at Hassan.

From the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 388, dated Mysore, 10th July 1875.

I have the honor to represent for your kind consideration, the following remarks regarding the work in my Office, and to request that you will be so good as to grant some relief to the establishment by the transfer of a Munshi from the Hassan Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court to this Court.

2. When the Munsiff's scheme was introduced into this Division, the Court at Palhalli was abolished, and 9 taluks (inclusive of Yelandur) over which it exercises jurisdiction, were handed over to this Court, thus increasing on one hand the work which was reduced on the other, and by a recent notification the whole taluk of Nagamangala, the taluk of Attikuppa with the exception of the Kikkeri hobli, and three hoblis of the Arkalgúd Taluk have been transferred from the jurisdiction of the Judicial Assistant at Hassan to that of Mysore. This portion of the Hassan District is said to be about the most litigious of the whole, and seeing that the said transfer must of necessity cause a further reduction of work in the Hassan Court, in addition to that caused by the establishment of Munsiffs' Courts, I think it but a fair request to make, when I ask that one of the Munshis from that Court be transferred to this one.

3. From the annexed table you will perceive that the strength of the Hassan educated establishment is on a par with that of Mysore, and as an inspection of the returns will shew that the work in the latter place far exceeds that in the former, I trust you will be so good as to recommend the proposed transfer.

TABLE.

Hassan Court.	*Mysore Court.*
1 Sheristadar.	1 Sheristadar and Nazir.
1 English Clerk.	2 English Clerks.
1 Head Munshi.	1 Head Munshi.
3 Munshis.	3 Munshis.
1 Record-keeper.	1 Record-keeper.
1 Nazir.	No separate man
Total.... 8	Total.... 8

No. 4948—GENL. 914, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH AUGUST 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—The transfer of a Munshi from the Court of the Judicial Assistant at Hassan to that of the Judicial Assistant at Mysore is sanctioned temporarily for 6 months, at the expiration of which period the result of the arrangement should be reported.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th August 1875.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 486, dated Hassan, 16th August 1875.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2655—574 of 26th June, received by me on the 10th ultimo, anent the delay in furnishing carts to Mr. Assistant Superintendent James, I have the honor to submit an epitome of a report dated 12th instant, received from the Amildar of Manjarabad, on this subject.

"On the 19th April, Mr. James, in his order No. 106 of that date, requested me to supply 13 carts "to him on the 25th idem, and also 20 carts on the 12th May. On the 25th April I sent 12 carts to "that Officer, who, after arriving from Agalahatti at Saklespur, made over these carts to his measurers.

"On the 12th May, I handed over 11 carts to Mr. James, the remaining 9 I was not able to sup- "ply on that date, as the carts indented for by me from Hassan Taluk had not arrived, and I told Mr. "James of this fact, and informed him that I would supply them as soon as they arrived.

"That on the 14th idem, as Captain Mackenzie, who is in charge of another survey party, had ap- "plied for carts, I supplied him with 5.

"That on the 20th idem, 2 carts from Hassan and 7 carts from Channaraypatna Taluk arrived; of "these, I gave 2 to Captain Mackenzie and 7 to Mr. James' party, and the remaining two I supplied "to Mr. James on 22nd.

"That the Taluk Sheristadar has stated that the measurers did not leave Saklespur for 3 or 4 "days after the carts were supplied to them, and that the delay in arriving at Magadi was due to the "fault of the measurers.

"That I supplied 124 carts to four Survey parties.

"That no batta was paid by measurers for these carts.

"That some measurers had their elder and younger brothers, mothers, fathers and other dependants "with them; and that others, though supplied with carts, again applied for them on the score that the "cartmen ran away.

"That, in fact, carts had to be supplied for the use of the families at the rate of about one cart "per family.

"That the 2 carts noticed in para 3 of Mr. James' letter had unserviceable bullocks, and that up "to date one of these carts is still in front of my Taluk Cutcherry."

2. Enclosed is a statement from which it will be seen that out of the 124 carts supplied to 4 Survey parties, 70 had to be sent from Hassan; 17 from Channaraypatna, 11 from Arkalgúd; only 26 being procurable in Manjarabad itself: from this, I think, it will be very evident how difficult it is to procure carriage in a Malnad taluk like Manjarabad; and I would submit that the number of followers to each party ought to be strictly checked by the Officers of the Survey Department, as I need hardly say that not only in the matter of supplying carriage for them is the difficulty greatly increased, but their numbers are also a cause of much annoyance to the villages in which they reside.

3. From the Amildar's statement it is evident that both Mr. James and Captain Mackenzie were in want of carts at the same time, and that on the 14th May, the Amildar supplied the latter Officer with 5 carts; and it is also apparent that Mr. James' establishment did not leave immediately they were supplied with their carts, and I may also here state that I met this Officer in Hassan on the 14th or 15th May, and again at Channaraypatna on the 17th idem, but no complaint was made to me by him, on this subject, on either of those dates.

4. Regarding the circular issued by the Commissioner of Nagar Division, about the payments to be made by Officers for carts, I beg to state that, until receipt of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings under reply, I was not aware of such an order being in existence; and I can only say that I hope that the circular may be made applicable to the Malnad portion of this District.

5. I may here bring to notice that great difficulty was experienced in procuring the large supply of carriage indented for by the Survey Department, especially as the owners of carts drove their bullocks away into the jungles, rather than be seized for the above purpose.

6. This difficulty in future would, I consider, be greatly obviated, if the Assistant Superintendents in charge of parties were ordered to see that the cartmen were paid halting batta, and a certain portion of their hire in advance, and the balance at the end of the journey.

7. It is hardly necessary to say that it is the invariable custom in this country to pay cartmen a portion, if not half, of their hire in advance, and I see no reason why an exception should be made in favor of Survey subordinates.

8. I would beg to draw attention to para 5 of Amildar's report, in which he states that Mr. James' subordinates remained in Saklespur for 3 or 4 days after the carts had been supplied to them, and which partly accounts for the delay, of which that Officer complained.

9. In conclusion, I trust that, by the above explanation, the Chief Commissioner will consider that there has been no want of hearty co-operation on the part of the Deputy Commissioner, as stated by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner in para 2 of his letter No. 921 of 16th June 1875 to your address.

10. I regret that there should have been such a delay in replying to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, but it was unavoidable, owing to the absence of the Amildar of Manjarabad from his taluk on leave, &c., from 12th June to 11th August 1875.

Statement shewing the Number of Carts supplied to the Revenue Survey Department.

Names of Taluks from which carts were received.	No. of carts.	Indents made by Officers for carts.		Carts supplied.
		Names of Officers.	No. of carts.	
Hassan	70	Captain Mackenzie ...	27	29
Chamarayapatna	17	Mr. James ...	34	38
Arkalgúd	11	„ Betham ...	33	21
Manjarabad	26	Major Lawrence ...	20	36
	124		119	124

No. 4186—Genl. 918, dated Bangalore, 27th August 1875.

Order thereon.—In his letter No. 11 of the 25th May 1875, to the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mr. James states that in the middle of April he ordered 20 carts from the Amildar, to be in readiness by the 12th May, while it now appears that in addition to these, he had simultaneously ordered 13 carts to be provided by the 25th April, and that on the latter date, 12 carts were duly supplied to him. Accordingly the total number of carts indented for was 33, of which 23 were furnished by the 12th May and the remainder by the 22nd of that month.

2. The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that if these facts are correctly stated, which there is no reason to doubt, Mr. James' complaint that he did not receive proper assistance from the local authorities, must be deemed to have been groundless, and that Officer's omission to mention the extent of the aid he had actually received was liable to mislead. Had all the circumstances been represented, the Superintendent of the Survey would not probably have considered a reference for the Chief Commissioner's orders to have been necessary.

3. It would appear, that the aid afforded by the Taluk Amildar, extended to supplying carts for the families and followers of the measurers, as well as for themselves. The Offg. Chief Commissioner desires that the Survey Commissioner will be good enough to take steps to put a stop to this abuse in future. The Assistant Superintendents in

charge of Survey parties should limit their estimates for carts to actual requirements, with sole reference to the number of employés on their establishments, and the practice of measurers carrying their families with them, should be discontinued as early as practicable.

4. The rules prescribed in the Nagar Commissioner's Circular No. 493 of the 26th January 1875, may be made applicable to the Ashtagram Division, if the Commissioner considers them suitable to the circumstances of that Division.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch, To the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, No. 467—2167, dated Bangalore, 24th July 1875.

I have the honor, by order, to enquire whether there would be any objection, in your opinion, to the Revenue Officers of the Shimoga District assuming charge of the conservancy of the Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk.

2. There is an establishment of 1 Manegar and 4 Saudis maintained to take care of the distribution channels for the tank at a cost of Rs. 360 per annum, but Sulekere is situated at so great a distance from any other works under the Irrigation Department that it is impossible for an Officer to visit it more than twice a year, and, in the absence of constant supervision, the establishment will not work properly. As a consequence, small leaks are not attended to in time, and constant petty repairs costing Rs. 866 in the last five years are found necessary.

3. On the other hand the tank, although a very large one, yields but very little revenue, the tank registers for the 5 years ending 1873—74 shewing a total of Rs. 3,049 only. If to the cost of conservancy establishment and repairs, the Executive and Assistant Engineer's pay and travelling allowances when visiting the tank be added, the amount will barely be covered by the revenue realized.

4. The favor of an early reply is requested.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch, No. 181, dated Shimoga, 28th July 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 467—2167, dated 24th instant, enquiring whether there would be any objection to the Revenue Officers assuming charge of the conservancy of the Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk.

2. In reply, I beg to state that I think the proposal is a good one, of course presuming that the present establishment of one Manegar and 4 Saudis is maintained. When I inspected the tank in the beginning of June, I found, as described, small leaks and damages to the channel banks unattended to, and I directed the Amildar who was present, to make a report on the subject to the Executive Engineer in charge. The inconvenience of the existing arrangement then occurred to me, and I am glad of the opportunity of advocating the change now proposed.

3. When the transfer is finally determined upon, I shall request the Deputy Commissioner to give special instructions to the Amildar on the subject, which, I trust, will also have the further effect of inducing the Revenue Authorities to exert themselves in persuading ryots to come forward and take up more land, by opening out cross lines and village roads in the immediate neighbourhood of the tank to enable the ryots to have easy access for the purpose of clearing away jungle, carting materials and removing produce. This opening out of the extensive lands below the tank will, I have reason to believe, have a good effect in attracting cultivators.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th August 1875.

Memo by the Offg. Under-Secretary, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch, for the Offg. Chief Commissioner's orders, dated Bangalore, the 4th August 1875.

Charge of conservancy of the Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk of the Shimoga District.

The proposal to transfer the charge of the above mentioned tank to the Revenue Officers having, by order of Mr. Dalyell, been referred to the Commissioner of Nagar for opinion, that Officer, in his No. 181 of the 28th ultimo, expresses his concurrence.

2. When I put forward the proposal I was not aware that the change of management would involve any change in the incidence of the charges for conservancy establishment, but the Controller to whom I subsequently referred the matter, and with whom I have personally discussed it, informs me that there is no option under the orders of Government that if the Revenue Officers have charge of the tank, the conservancy must be a charge against the Civil Budget.

3. I have given good reasons why the Revenue Officers should have charge of the tank, and the Commissioner of Nagar's opinion supports my statements, indeed strengthens them considerably. I do not therefore think that the mere change in the incidence of this small conservancy charge from the Public Works to the Civil Budget, no extra cost being entailed on Government, should be allowed to interfere with a desirable arrangement.

4. The conservancy can continue to be paid this year from Department of Public Works funds, but I recommend that the file be transferred to the General Department in order that provision may be made for it next year in the Civil Budget.

No. 4208—GENL. 920, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH AUGUST 1875.

ORDER THEREON.—Under the circumstances represented by the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioner of Nagar, the immediate charge of the Sulekere tank works will be delegated to the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.

2. The Deputy Commissioner will provide for the charge of establishment consisting at present of one Manegar and four Saudis and amounting to Rs. 360 per annum, being entered in the District Budget for 1876—77 and thereafter; the cost for the current official year being met from the Public Works Budget as usual.

3. The Offg. Chief Commissioner directs attention to paras 5—12 and 34—51 of the Settlement Report of the Superintendent Revenue Survey, No. 121, dated 6th April 1871, and desires that early consideration may be given to the facts and suggestions therein contained. Mr. Dalyell considers that the Irrigation Cess Fund may be appropriately utilized in providing a bridge over the waste weir and other works necessary for improving the resources of this tank.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.
MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Notification investing certain 3rd Class Magistrates with power to entertain complaints, under clause 2 (*a*) of Section 23 of Act X of 1872, was gazetted and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	9th Aug. 1875.	
2	A warrant for the arrest of one Taniga was returned duly counter-signed to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
3	A proposal made by the Inspector General of Police for the abolition of the Police superannuation fund hitherto maintained on account of the Bangalore District Police Force in this Province was submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.—Communicated to Inspector General of Police.	Do do	
4	Notification empowering Annajaiya, Acting Amildar of the Malur Taluk, to try offences under Act XVIII of 1864 and Act XXV of 1871, as fall within his jurisdiction and are punishable with fine only, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
5	Notification empowering Ali Nakkikhan, Amildar of the Kunigal Taluk, to take down the evidence of complainants or witnesses with his own hand in Kanarese, under the proviso to Section 335 of Act X of 1872, was gazetted and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	10th do	
6	Copy of a communication from the Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, regarding the enforcement of decrees passed in the Mysore Courts against persons residing in His Highness the Nizam's dominions, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	18th do	
7	Order staying the execution of the sentence of death passed on certain prisoners in the Central Jail until further orders was communicated to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.—Communicated to Superintendent, Central Jail, and Mr. Pleader Smith.	24th do	
8	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette was directed to publish Act XIX of 1850 "concerning the binding of apprentices" in three successive issues of the Gazette.	25th do	
9	Letter No. 106, dated 13th instant, from the Acting Joint Magistrate of Cuddapah applying for the rendition of certain persons arrested in Bangalore by the Police of that District, was forwarded in original to Nundydroog Commissioner for disposal.	28th do	
10	The orders of the Government of India were solicited on a question which has arisen with reference to the application to this Province of the rules framed under Sections 13 and 15 of Act XI of 1872, (the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act) by which persons convicted of offences in this Province and sentenced by Mysore Courts will have to undergo such sentences in the jails of the Madras Presidency.	Do do	
11	In continuation of Proceedings of 24th instant, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner had decided to forward the memorial submitted by Hanumappa and Gurappa, prisoners in the Central Jail, under sentence of death, to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, and that the execution of the sentence should be stayed until the pleasure of the Government of India be known.—Communicated to Superintendent, Central Jail.	30th do	*Vide* this Statement No. 7

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	In reply, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner did not deem it expedient to take any further action in the matter of the enforcement of decrees passed in the Mysore Courts against persons residing in the Nizam's dominions, but that it was open to any aggrieved person to appeal to the Government of India against the Resident's decision by petition.	30th Aug. 1875	*Vide* this Statement No.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was requested to submit his opinion on the several proposals made by the Bench of Justices in their Proceedings under date 18th June last relating to the grant of liquor licenses, &c.	1st Aug 1875.	
2	As solicited by the Ashtagram Commissioner, the transfer of the payment of a money allowance for the maintenance of a Chattar to one Srinivas Rao was sanctioned.	Do do	
3	The usual season report was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	5th do	
4	Copy of Government of India No. 148, R. communicating sanction to the remission of assessment, *viz*, Rs. 4—10—6, on a piece of inam land taken up for Government in the Hassan District, was communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner.	6th do	*Vide* Part II. of Progs. for July 1875, Rev. Ag. & Com. No.
5	A manuscript copy of the prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st July 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	7th do	
6	In reply, the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, were informed by telegram that the services of Lieutenant McCally would be placed at the disposal of the Madras Government on the expiry of the leave he is at present on.—Communicated to Madras Government.	Do do	
7	Copy of Government of India No. 1478, G. intimating the concurrence of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in the decision of Colonel Anderson, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, in the matter of the disputed boundary between the Yelandur Jahagir of this Province and the Coimbatore District, was transmitted to the Madras Government. Copies to Survey and Settlement Commissioner and Ashtagram Commissioner.	13th do	
8	The usual season report for week ending 12th August 1875 was signalled to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	14th do	
9	The usual season report for week ending 19th instant was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	19th do	
10	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner as to the details to be furnished in future in the annual return of Land Revenue Class II, No. 7.	20th do	
11	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food-grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th August 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	23rd do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner had been pleased to grant certain land at Hoskote for building purposes.	23rd Aug. 1875.	
13	The sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the remission of the assessment on it amounting to Rs. 3.	Do do	
14	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to transmit a copy of the form in which the prices current is furnished to the Commissariat Department.	Do do	
15	As solicited by Ashtagram Commissioner, the remission of Rupees 181—5—3, being irrecoverable assessment in the Manjarabad Taluk for the year 1874—75, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	24th do	
16	In reply, the Hassan Deputy Commissioner was informed that there was no objection to the several Kanarese pattas held by one Mr. Hunt for lands forming a compact estate being comprised in a single grant, provided that the terms of the existing pattas have been duly fulfilled.	Do do	
17	Three printed copies of return of food-grains for this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st July 1875, were submitted to the Government of India to replace manuscript return.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner, who submitted the question of extending the concession granted to Messrs. Taylor & Co., during the currency of their contract in respect to the institution by them of claims against their sub-lessees in the Revenue Courts, on an initiatory stamp fee of 8 annas, was referred to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner dated 20th January and 12th March respectively.	Do do	*Vide* Part I. Progs. Jan. 1875, Index Nos. also Part I. of Progs. for March 1875, Index Nos.
19	A statement of unoccupied Government waste lands to be granted in lieu of those taken up by the Bangalore Cantonment Municipality for making a road for public purposes was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner to state the value of the lands taken up and the Survey assessment upon the lands now proposed to be granted in exchange.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that as the right of one Upadhya Anantachar to the sandalwood growing in his inam lands had been confirmed by the Inam Department, that decision must be accepted.	Do do	
21	As solicited, the Nundydroog Commissioner was authorized to strike off the accounts Rs. 14—12—11, being portion of fine imposed on a Shanbhog in the Closepet Taluk and which had been remitted.	25th do	
22	The usual season report for week ending 26th instant was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	25th do	
23	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the appointment of an Amin and a peon for the Kavaledurga Taluk Revenue Court, and of a peon only for each of the Sorab and Tavagada Taluk Courts was sanctioned, on the understanding that thier salaries will be met from Processes.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In forwarding Government of India No. 18—818, dated 26th ultimo, relative to the conference of Forest Officers to be held at Simla on the 4th October, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner considered it desirable that he should be present, provided arrangements could be made for the performance of his duties during his absence.	7th August 1875.	
2	With reference to No. 633 of the 16th June 1875, an extract from a communication from the Conservator of Forests, bringing to notice the exertions of Mr. Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests, was submitted to the Government of India, with a recommendation that, that Officer be promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Grade.	Do do	
3	A copy of *Revenu Des Eaux et Forets Annales Forestieres* No. 6, for June 1875, was forwarded to Conservator of Forests, for circulation.	10th do	
4	Six spare copies of Government of India No. 19--834, dated 22nd July 1875, from the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, forwarding for information and guidance copy of a Memo by the Inspector General of Forests on the subject of the experimental cultivation of bamboos for the manufacture of paper, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests. Copies to Judicial Commissioner and Superintendent, Central Jail.	11th do	
5	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that a commencement should be made at once for the cultivation of bamboos for the manufacture of paper and he was directed to submit an estimate for such operations as can be entered upon during the current official year.	24th do	*Vide* this statement No.
6	In reply, Captain van Someren was informed that the arrangement proposed, by which Major Jarrett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, would conduct the current duties of his office, and Mr. King, Sub-Assistant Conservator, that of the Deputy Conservator's Office, during his temporary absence at Simla, was approved.	28th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, a pension of Rs. 5—6—4 per mensem on behalf of one Venkatramanaiya was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	1st August 1875.	
2	As submitted by the Nagar Commissioner, re-appropriations of budget grants of the Kadur District for 1875—76, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 7,510, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	2nd do	
3	In reply, an explanation relative to certain entries in the statement of gratuities submitted from this Office during the quarter ending 31st March 1875 was submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	Do do	
4	As represented by Ashtagram Commissioner, a gratuity amounting to Rs. 217 on behalf of a peon was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	3rd do	
5	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, the purchase of disinfectants at a cost of Rs. 70 was sanctioned.	Do do	
6	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the purchase of two articles of furniture required for the use of the Court of the Shimoga Judicial Assistant.	Do do	
7	A transfer receipt for Rs. 32 in adjustment of charges on account of two water-pipes landed in a damaged condition from the ship "Her Majesty" was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	5th do	
8	As solicited by the Ashtagram Commissioner, the disbursement of acting allowance at the rate of 10 per cent to Sub Rao, Sheristadar of the Periyapatna Taluk, for the time he acted as Amildar of that Taluk during April 1875, was sanctioned.	7th do	
9	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the disbursement of acting allowance to Venkatachar, Judicial Head Munshi of his Office, for the period during which he acted as Judicial Sheristadar and Public Prosecutor from 17th May to 16th July 1875, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
10	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was authorized to sanction the expenditure of any small sum to place certain villages in a sanitary condition.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
11	On the report of the Deputy Accountant General, the disbursement of gratuities aggregating Rs. 609—14—2 to certain men of the Police Force was sanctioned.	Do do	
12	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, a gratuity of Rs. 258 on behalf of one Sakuni Nayik was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	As solicited by Ashtagram Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 72—8—0 on account of peons' belts in the Hassan District Office was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th August 1875.	
14	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, three supplemental gratuity rolls on behalf of three men of the old Mysore District Police amounting to Rs. 289 were sanctioned.	Do do	
15	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the transfer of the provision for the peon of the Melkalmuru school to the Taluk Kanarese school at Mysore was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, the disbursement of gratuities amounting to Rs. 289—5—6 to three men of the Police Force was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.	Do do	
17	As solicited by the Inspector General of Police, the incorporation of the Kolar Town Police with the District Police was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	11th do	
18	As solicited by Nundydroog Commissioner, an advance of Rs. 3,000 was authorized for the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, in connection with farm operations.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of the sums specified as batta to men of the Police employed at the Malnad and ghat stations, the rate being fixed at Rs 1¼ per mensem uniformly for Daffedars and Constables alike except in certain parts of the Shimoga District where, as proposed, the rate was to be reduced to one rupee monthly.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th do	
20	As solicited by the Military Assistant, the entertainment of an establishment provisionally for one month to place the lines of the Siledar and Barr at Bangalore in a more satisfactory condition as regards conservancy and cleanliness was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	In reply, the Assessor and Collector, Municipal Taxes, was informed that the addition of Rs. 60 per mensem to the tax already levied on Government House, Bangalore, in consequence of recent improvements, was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	In forwarding certain correspondence relative to the grant of gratuities to certain employés of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipality, the Deputy Accountant General was requested to submit his opinion as to the applicability of Section 29 of the Civil Pension Code to Municipalities in Mysore.	14th do	
23	Copy of Government of India No. 2085, sanctioning the loan of Rs. 60,000 to the Tellicherry Local Fund Board for the completion of the Paria Ghat Road, was forwarded to Secretary, Department of Public Works, to report whether this Province was interested in the road.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
24	The receipt of Rs. 1—13—3, in adjustment of charges incurred on account of Police clothing, *ex.* S. S. 'Thibet' and 'Columbo' from Inspector General of Police, was acknowledged.	16th do	
25	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 180 on behalf of Ranganna, a Gollar, employed in the Tumkúr Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
26	As submitted by Colonel Boddam, an estimate for Rs. 54—7—8, for repairing the outer fly of the Government Hili-tent in his charge, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Superintendent, Central Jail.	16th Aug. 1875.	
27	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the purchase of a chain for the use of the Bangalore Experimental Farm was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	17th do	
28	Messrs. Higginbotham & Co. were requested to submit half-yearly accounts for all copies of the "High Court Reports" furnished by them to this Office.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Kalhatti gardener deputed to proceed to the Nilgiri Hills to become acquainted with the mode of preparing Chinchona bark would receive an additional allowance of Rs. 12 per mensem while absent, and that the sum together with other advances for warm clothing, &c., had been paid to him.—Communicated to W. McIver, Esq. Ootacamund, and to Deputy Accountant General with bill for Rs. 81—3—0 for adjustment.	Do do	
30	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of furniture for supply to certain Hobli schools at a cost of Rs 994—0—0 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
31	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests the purchase of four metallic tapes at a cost of Rs. 1—12—0 each for the use of Rangers in the Nundydroog Range, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that there was no necessity for binding all issues of the India and Fort Saint George Gazettes, it being sufficient to make selections from them for reference.	Do do	
33	A similar reply was sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
34	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, the grant of an invalid pension of Rs 5—6—5 per mensem to Phaiang Rao, Judicial Gumasta of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	
35	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the disbursement of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 180 to Venkatramana, Gollar, Bangalore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with roll in original.	Do do	
36	A bill for Rs. 8,822—14—9 in adjustment of charges on stores per S. S. "Flamingo" was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
37	Rupees 34—9—0 were remitted to Military Assistant, being cost of two new flags.	21st do	
38	Rupees 3—8—0 were remitted to the Military Assistant in adjustment of charges for repairing three flags.	Do do	
39	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner had been pleased to sanction a pension of Rs. 75 per mensem on behalf of Ramaiya, late Amildar of the Davangere Taluk, and that for reasons assigned no portion of it should be charged to the Yelandur Jahagir.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
40	On a final report submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, the disbursement of gratuities to certain peons of the Bangalore Kandachar Police Force was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
41	Under explanation afforded by the President, Municipal Commission, the rate of lighting in the Cantonment being raised from Rs. 1—12—0 to Rs. 2 per lamp per mensem was sanctioned.	21st Aug. 1875.	
42	In reply, a transfer receipt for Rs. 307—11—6 in payment of certain sandalwood carvings was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
43	In returning to Nagar Commissioner two bills for furniture required for Munsiffs' Courts in the Shimoga and Chitaldroog Districts, that Officer was informed that the purchase of the articles was sanctioned with the exception of carpets.	Do do	
44	In returning a register of ready-money grant received from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements on behalf of one Ramaswami Bhatt to Ashtagram Commissioner, that Officer was informed that a reference to this Office would be unnecessary, unless the Commissioner sees grounds for dissenting from the decision of the Inam Commissioner.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,000 being drawn by the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, Bangalore, as a permanent advance for the purposes of the Farm to be adjusted at the close of the official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	As solicited by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, the disbursement of a sum of Rs 100, in addition to the amount sanctioned in this Office No. 1864—58 for the temporary remuneration of Shanbhogs in the Honnali Taluk, was authorized.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Nagar Commissioner.	23rd do	*Vide* Part I. of Progs. for June 1875, Rev. Ag. & Commerce, Index Nos. 3 to 4.
47	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to report what appropriations had already been made in the current year out of the budget provision amounting to Rs. 2,296 under the head "Construction and repairs to Travellers' Bungalows" giving details for each Division, in order that the available balance may be allotted to the several Divisions.	Do do	
48	Under circumstances represented by Nagar Commissioner, the appropriation of the sum of Rs. 1,172 already authorized for executing repairs to the Lakshmi Narasimhaswami temple in the Chitaldroog District, out of the provision existing under the head of repairs to Chatrams in the current year's budget, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for Feb. 1875, Part II. "Financial" Nos.
49	Annas 8 were remitted to the Military Assistant in adjustment of charges for repairs executed to two flags.	Do do	
50	As solicited by the Superintendent, Inam Settlements, the employment of a Mutchi for a further period of 6 months to repair registers on a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for May 1875, Part II. "Financial" No.
51	On a report from the Deputy Accountant General, gratuities aggregating Rs. 5,096 on behalf of 63 men of the Kolár Police Force was sanctioned.	Do do	
52	Copy of Government of India No. 446, dated 11th instant, regarding the grant of a compensation pension to Mr. Kenny, a Translator in that Office, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for submission of the information therein called for.	Do do	
53	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, the purchase of a platform scale for the use of the Medical Stores at a cost of Rs. 150 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	*Vide* Part II. of Prog. for Dec. 1874, "Financial" No.
54	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that as the Inam settlement of the Devanhalli Taluk has been completed, the requisi-	27th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	tion for additional peons to aid the Survey Department becomes unnecessary, and he was requested to report whether the further retention of the extra establishment of peons sanctioned in December last was still necessary, and if so, for what period in the case of each taluk.		
55	As submitted by the President Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Board, an estimate amounting to Rs. 120 for constructing a public latrine in the Fort was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th Aug. 1875.	
56	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of a dozen pruning knives for the Kakankote Teak Plantation, Mysore Range, at a cost of Rs. 9, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
57	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the employment of an additional Writer on Rs. 15 per mensem in the office of the Inspector of Schools, I Circle, was sanctioned, the charge being met from the Educational allotment of the Local Cess Funds.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
58	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Nagar Commissioner in regard to the adjustment of the salaries of two officials suspended on a charge of abetting the fabrication of evidence.	28th do	
59	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, a bill amounting to Rs. 90—1—1, being the pay of certain officials for the period they were employed to arrange the records and prepare the accounts of the abolished Taluks of Kadur and Vastara, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	30th do	
60	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, a bill amounting to Rs. 281, for the purchase of boxes and other furniture required for the Deputy Commissioner's Office and Taluks of the Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
61	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, a pension of Rs. 6—0—6 per mensem on behalf of one Guru Rao, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
62	Copy of Government of India Resolution No. 2285 dated, 31st July 1875, regarding the travelling allowance of public officers who may be deputed to attend the Forest Conference to be held in Simla, in September next, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.	Do do	
63	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was directed to debit an advance made to Gardener D'Cruz to "16 Minor Departments—3 Experimental Chinchona."—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	31st do	*Vide* this Statement No,
64	As solicited by Superintendent, Inam Settlements, the entry of Rs. 14 for the purchase of 4 punching machines purchased in June last was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
65	For reasons assigned, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that no aid could be afforded for the repairs to the Hanumanta Devasthan at Kattalgere, Channagiri Taluk.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner approved of the sanitary and precautionary measures taken to prevent the spread of cholera in Mysore.	2nd August 1875.	
2	Adverting to recent demi-official correspondence, Mr. Gould, Barrister at Law, was informed that in deference to the wishes of the Trustees for Bishop Cotton's Schools, the date fixed in the mortgage deed for the repayment of the mortgage account, *viz.*, 29th October next, had been postponed to 29th October 1880, and he was requested to alter the draft deed accordingly.	Do do	
3	Notification granting Mahomed Ali Hazari, Amildar of the Honnavalli Taluk, two months' privilege leave, and appointing Bhagavant Rao to act was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
4	Copies of letter from Madras Government sanctioning the transfer of the Soldiers' shed at Tiramani to this Administration at a valuation to be determined by the Mysore Public Works Department were forwarded to Judicial Commissioner and Chief Engineer.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Progs. for June 1875, Nos.
5	The annual return of presses worked and newspapers or periodicals published during 1874—75 was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	3rd do	
6	The Commissary of Ordnance, Bangalore, was requested to furnish this office with a flag of the device lately prescribed for Governors of Presidencies and Chief Commissioners of Provinces, as a pattern.	Do do	
7	Notification granting Mr. G. Betham, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, two months' privilege leave from 1st September next, was gazetted and copy sent to Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
8	Notification granting Mr. J. T. Jellicoe, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 7 days' privilege leave was gazetted and copy sent to Conservator.	Do do	
9	Notification permitting Mr. Bhaskar Rao Ramachandar Heblikar, Attaché, to resign his appointment at his own request was gazetted and copy sent to that gentleman.	3rd do	
10	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that, as one Shanbhog Dasappa has been convicted of a criminal offence, he is permanently disqualified to hold a post under Government, but that the proscription cannot extend to the whole of his family.	4th do	
11	Copy of Government of India No. 1463, G. relative to the payment of Mess donation by officers transferred from one Force to another, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
12	Notification on the subject of the extension of the provisions of Section 15 of Act XIV of 1859, to this Province, and directing attention	5th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	to the provisions of Section 26 of Act XXIII of 1861, which directs that no appeal shall lie from any order or decision passed in any suit instituted under Section 15 of Act XIV of 1859, and that no review of any such order or decision shall be allowed, was gazetted.		
13	Notification granting Venkatachalam Modaliar 2 months' leave on private affairs was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	7th August 1875.	
14	The notes of the Officiating Chief Commissioner on his visit to the Hoskote Taluk were communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.—Communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
15	In reply, the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, was informed that the arrangements indicated for the survey of the forts in the Province seem to be in every way suitable, and that the necessary instructions have been issued to the local authorities to render the Sapper survey party all needful assistance.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and Chief Engineer, Mysore.	Do do	
16	A copy of the Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks in regard to the immediate construction of the well in the compound of the Kolar dispensary, and the re-varnishing of the wood-work of the building, was forwarded to the Secretary, Department of Public Works, for attention.	Do do	
17	The Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, was requested to inform the Officiating Chief Commissioner, if His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief would be prepared to assent to the transfer of the services of Captain Onslow, 2nd Madras Light Cavalry, to act for Captain Morant, during the period the latter officer attends the course of Garrison instruction.	Do do	
18	A bill for £ 193—6—7 on account of the value of Europe stores was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	11th do	
19	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was requested to submit a further report of the proceedings of Mr. Lavelle up to the close of the present month in regard to mining operations in the Kolar District.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner, in regard to the adjustment of charges incurred on quarantine stations.	Do do	
21	A copy of Government of India No. 1—43, forwarding Home Department Notification No. 36, amending rules for the examination of Covenanted Civil Servants in the High Proficiency and Honors' tests in Sanskrit, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.—Notification gazetted.	12th do	
22	A monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg with proportionate return for 1st August 1875, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Commissioners may determine the result of the examination of Amildars adjudging the number of marks in each case and forwarding the papers with a report to this office.—Communicated to Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar.	Do do	
24	Referring to the indent for stationery stores submitted for 1876—77, the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, was solicited to note opposite to entry for 509 reams and 19 quires foolscap, that 30 reams of the said quantity were to be of the pattern forwarded.	Do do	
25	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that an Apothecary for special cholera duty was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
26	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was authorized to place Mahabal Rao, Peshkar of the Chamrajnagar Taluk, in charge of keddah operations for the present season, *i. e.* till the 30th October, and he was requested to state the allowances he would propose to give him and if the present establishment will require any modification.	14th Aug. 1875.	
27	An application from Major W. S. Bailey, Madras Staff Corps, for permission to proceed to England, *via* Madras, on private affairs from such period as he may be entitled to under the Rules of 1868, was submitted to the Adjutant General of the Army, Fort Saint George.	Do do	
28	An account sale furnished by Messrs. Lewis and Peat, London, for the vanillas sold by public auction in London on account of this Government, was forwarded to the Director, Government Gardens, Bangalore, with a remark that they would be desired to retain the amount till the next consignment is forwarded and disposed of.	16th do	
29	As requested, certain Revenue Acts, &c., in force in this Province were forwarded to Sir R. J. Meade, K. C. S. I., Baroda.	Do do	
30	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that Mr. Sanderson should report himself at the office of the Military Department of the Government of India, on arrival at Calcutta.—Communicated to Government of India in the Foreign Department with reference to the transfer of Mr. Sanderson as Superintendent of Keddahs at Decca.	Do do	
31	The Superintendent of the Government press was directed to print 500 copies of a Notification intimating that cholera had broken out at Tripatty and warning persons going to the festival to be shortly held there, of the danger they will incur, for general distribution.	Do do	
32	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner approved of Timmaiya, Amildar of the Hoskote Taluk, appearing for the Amildar's examination to be held next year.	17th do	
33	The Resident at Hyderabad was informed of the despatch per book post of a further supply of 10 copies of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India.	Do do	
34	Copies of the Officiating Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings were submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign, Financial, Home, and Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce. Copies also circulated to Local Heads of Departments.	Do do	
35	A return of casualties among European Uncovenanted Officers employed in this Province and Coorg during the half year ending 30th June 1875, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	18th do	
36	Copy of communication from Colonel Boddam intimating that his Assistant was relieved from duty under him on the 5th instant was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
37	Under circumstances represented, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner considered it undesirable that any outlay should be incurred in attempting to repair the Keteshvara temple at Halebid in its present ruinous condition, and he was requested to report whether there was any objection to the building being dismantled and the more interesting sculptures forwarded to Bangalore.	Do do	
38	The Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals was requested to submit a brief report of the mode of treatment of the Garjan oil as a cure for leprosy, as early as practicable, shewing the results of the treatment so far as it has at present progressed for submission to the Government of India who have called for it.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
39	Notification appointing Govind Rao, Peshkar of the Sidlagatta Taluk, to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Chikballapur Taluk, was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	18th Aug. 1875.	
40	Copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings under date 12th instant on the subject of the local tanneries was forwarded to the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.	Do do	
41	The Inspector General of Ordnance, Madras, was requested to state whether a Royal standard could be procured for the Mysore Administration from the Ordnance or other Government Stores at Madras, and if not whether one could be lent as a pattern for a few days.	Do do	
42	A copy of "Caldwell's Dravidian Grammar," together with a copy of a communication from Messrs. Trubner & Co., London, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction with an enquiry whether any additional copies of the work are likely to be wanted.	Do do	
43	In reply, the Revd. Mr. Pigot James was informed that no fresh grant has been made for the site of the former Cantonment Boys' School.	Do do	
44	In forwarding for his information Government of India Circular No. 2179 P. of the 5th instant, communicating certain instructions with reference to the exchange of presents with Native Chiefs on the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to India, the Guardian was requested to intimate whether there were any choice articles of local manufacture which could be obtained suitable for presentation to His Royal Highness on behalf of the Maharaja.	Do do	
45	Copy of correspondence received from the Government of India, as to the law under which Civil European lunatics can be sent from India to England, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for perusal.	19 th do	
46	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was requested to arrange for the provision of a Daftarband from the Deputy Commissioner's or Commissioner's Office to meet the requirements of the Hassan District Treasury.	Do do	
47	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was instructed to send one Jagannathaiya, Revenue Gumasta in the Hoskote Taluk, to the Lunatic Asylum, and the state of his mind reported on by the official visitors in due course.	Do do	
48	In reply, Surgeon Major Ewart, President, Snake Poison Commission, Calcutta, was informed that it was expected the Government of India would furnish this office with copies of his work on snakes and snake poison.	Do do	
49	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's comments on a further explanation submitted regarding the refusal of the Hassan Deputy Commissioner to afford certain aid to a survey party were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner.	20th do	
50	A copy of the Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department transferring from the Ordnance to the Public Works Department, the duties of landing and despatching to Bangalore the stores of this Government consigned to Madras, received from Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, was returned with thanks.	Do do	
51	As solicited, 12 copies of the small map of Mysore were furnished to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	21st do	
52	Proceedings of ordinary meetings of the Town Municipal Commission held in 26th June and 21st July 1875 were forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
53	Notification appointing Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, to do duty in the Chief Commissioner's Office until further orders, was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	23rd Aug. 1875.	
54	Captain Callwell, Assistant Adjutant General, and Chief Inspector of Musketry, was requested to state if he could make it convenient with the sanction of the Major General Commanding the Division, to visit Mysore to inspect the site selected for a Rifle-range for the Bangalore Rifle Volunteer Company at that station.	Do do	
55	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that as no advances from Local Funds General could be sanctioned for the reconstruction of the Brahman Chattram at Mandgaddo in the Kavaledurga Taluk, the repairs should be deferred until a sufficient amount has accumulated, for which purpose the feeding allowance may be stopped and the establishment discharged *pro tem.*	24th do	
56	Copy of a Bill to provide Reformatory and Industrial Schools, together with a Statement of Objects and Reasons received from the Government of India, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for opinion with that of the Superintendent, Central Jail, on the provisions of the Bill. Copy of Bill with Statement of Objects and Reasons to Compiler for publication.	Do do	
57	A transfer receipt for Rs. 862. in adjustment of the cost of shawls and kinkab, was forwarded to Messrs. Dabee Sahai, shawl manufacturers, Amritsur, Panjab.	Do do	
58	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that orders on the introduction of a system of registration of Mestris or contractors for supply of labor would be passed on the receipt of the opinion of the Manjarabad Coffee Planters' Association.	Do do	
59	Notification granting Mr. J. P. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 6 weeks' privilege leave of absence, was gazetted and copy sent to Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
60	Sixteen copies of the catalogue of books registered in this Province during the quarter ending 30th June 1875, together with two copies of each of the books entered in them, were submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
61	Notification granting Mr. W. J. Cuningham, Special Assistant Commissioner, 3 months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
62	In reply, the last Quarterly Gradation and Distribution List of Officers in this Province and Coorg was forwarded to Messrs. Thacker Spink and Co., Calcutta.	Do do	
63	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, the purchase of a house in the vicinity of the Experimental Farm for the accommodation of Mr. Harman, for Rs. 6,500, was sanctioned with a remark that the building should be examined by a professional Engineer before the purchase is completed.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
64	A petition from Nizamuddin, late Inspector of Police in the Bangalore District, was forwarded to the Deputy Inspector General of Police with remarks.	Do do	
65	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the deputation of Mr. Krishna Múrti to the charge of the Nanjangúd and Húnsúr Sub-Divisional Courts was approved.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
66	Notification transferring Satchidanandam Pille, Munsiff, from Chalakere to Chitaldroog, and Malhari Rao from Chitaldroog to Chalakere, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	25th Aug. 1875.	
67	As submitted by the Superintendent, Mysore Museum, certain arrangements in his office establishment consequent on the death of the Curator were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
68	Notification granting Guru Rao, Amildar of the Nagar Taluk, three months' privilege leave and appointing Appu Rao, Peshkar to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of that taluk, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
69	Two bags of *Chevanessia Esculenta* (Gutta-percha) seed, received from British Burma were forwarded to Superintendent, Lal-Bagh, as also a copy of Mr. Strettell's Note on *Caoutchouc*.	27th do	
70	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that 10 days' casual leave was granted to Mr. Assistant Commissioner Púrnaiya, to enable him to attend the examination.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
71	Copies of Government of India Resolution No. 2171, dated 28th July 1875, ruling that fees payable under Act XXXI of 1860, in cash, and not by stamps, as well as fines and forfeitures under the provisions of the Act, shall be credited as Police receipts, were forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Divisions, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
72	As recommended by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, the grant of 15 days' casual leave to Rangaswamaiengar, Munsiff of the Mandya Sub-Division, was sanctioned.	Do do	
73	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the grant of certain land to Mr. A. Webster, for a building site on the Kudre Muk Hill in the Chikmagalur Taluk, was sanctioned, and he was requested to report particulars of extent and assessment when submitting a draft grant of the land.	Do do	
74	In reply, the Executive Commissariat Officer, Bangalore, was informed that no Solicitor or legal adviser has been appointed under this Administration.	Do do	
75	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was requested to submit a report on the condition and present value of certain tents proposed to be handed over to this Administration by Mr. Sanderson.	Do do	
76	As requested, a revised report and analysis of the publications registered in this Province and Coorg, under Act XXV of 1867 during 1874 were submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
77	Copy of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, dated 19th instant, assembled for the purpose of making laws and regulations, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
78	Notification granting Captain F. W. Major, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 15 days' privilege leave, was gazetted and copy sent to that Officer.	28th do	
79	An indent for stationery articles for the Bangalore Experimental Farm was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner daly sanctioned.	Do do	
80	Notification transferring certain Peshkars in the Ashtagram Division was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
81	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that in transmitting the last indent of the Police Department from this Office on the 3rd ultimo, the Government of India were apprized of the inconvenience caused by the delay in complying with indents on England, and sanction was solicited to the probable or estimated amount of each indent being drawn from the Treasury and deposited, for the purpose of preventing the lapse of budget funds.	26th Aug. 1875.	
82	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that, for reasons assigned, the Officiating Chief Commissioner saw no reason to object to the arrangement by which one Venkatappaiya had held the offices of village and temple Shanbhog jointly.	Do do	
83	A statement of cash balances in the Treasuries under the control of this Government on 1st August 1875 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	
84	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the expenditure of Rs. 50 for weeding the Chinchona plantation on the Kalhatti hills was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
85	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the duty of inspecting or in special cases reporting upon existing buildings occupied by the Police in the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore might suitably be imposed on the Municipal Engineer, but that with regard to the work of checking plans and estimates of Police buildings in course of construction, the President of the Board should be asked whether the Engineer's services are available for the purpose.	Do do	
86	In reply, A. Raghavachar, Naib Sheristadar, 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court, Bangalore, was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner did not consider that as a Government servant he should associate himself actively and in a prominent position such as Agent or Secretary to the East India Association, but that there was no objection to his enrolling himself as a member.	Do do	
87	Order laying down the course of action to be adopted by Taluk Officials in dealing with cases of cholera was gazetted, and copies in English and Kanarese circulated to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1875.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was informed that the proposal to secure one of the Military buildings permanently for the corps as a place of arms, would be referred to the Military authorities, and he was requested to secure temporary quarters suitable for the purpose in the event of the volunteers being compelled to vacate the present building in use.	27th Aug. 1875.	
2	Application for the place of arms, referred to by the Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, made to Military authorities.	Do do	
3	With reference to a communication from him recommending *Ex* Risaldar Sham Rao for an enhanced pension of Rs. 44—5—4, the Military Assistant was requested to report the precise nature of the duties rendered by Sham Rao during the period he was employed in the Kandachar and Maramat Departments, and also whether these duties had any connection with the Mysore Siledar establishment.	28th do	
4	In reply, the Military Assistant was requested to report the amount of pension and gratuity to which Risaldar Govind Ram Lala is eligible under the rules on retirement from the service.	Do do	
5	The Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, was requested to obtain the sanction of the Major General Commanding the Division to the grant of an extra strip of land as shewn in the plan appended for the erection of Police lines of the Shulé station.	28th do	
6	An application from Major Bailey, Officiating Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, for 15 days' leave from the 6th proximo, was forwarded to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.	31st do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, September 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.